BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR

PEGGY M. HATCH
SECRETARY

State of Louisiana

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

JAN 26 2010

CERTIFIED MAIL 7009 2250 0003 8965 7670 **-RETURN RECEIPT REQUEST**

File No.: LA0111180
AI No.: 92534
Activity No.: PER20090002

Mr. Tony Pontillas, Site Leader
Hexion Specialty Chemicals, Inc.
P.O. Box 232
Geismar, Louisiana 70734

RE: Draft Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permit to discharge utility wastewaters and treated sanitary wastewater to the Mississippi River; and utility wastewater and stormwater runoff to an unnamed drainage ditch thence to New River from an existing organic chemical manufacturing facility located at 9288 Louisiana Highway 75, Geismar, Ascension Parish.

Dear Mr. Pontillas:

The Department of Environmental Quality proposes to reissue an LPDES permit with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and special conditions listed in the attached DRAFT PERMIT. Please note that this is a DRAFT PERMIT only and as such does not grant any authorization to discharge. Authorization to discharge in accordance with this permitting action will only be granted after all requirements described herein are satisfied and by the subsequent issuance of a FINAL PERMIT.

This Office will publish a public notice one time in a local newspaper of general circulation and the Office of Environmental Services Public Notice Mailing List. A copy of the public notice containing the specific requirements for commenting to this draft permit action will be sent under separate cover letter at the time the public notice is arranged. In accordance with LAC 33:IX.6521.A, the applicant shall receive and is responsible for paying the invoice from the above mentioned newspaper. LAC 33:IX.6521.A states: "...the costs of publication shall be borne by the applicant".

The invoice, fee rating worksheet, and a copy of the fee regulations will be sent under a separate cover letter as applicable. Please note that a copy of the fee rating worksheet is also attached to this draft permit. A copy of the entire Louisiana Water Quality Regulations may be obtained from the DEQ Office of Environmental Assessment, Post Office Box 4314, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4314, (225) 219-3236.

Pursuant to LAC 33:IX.1309.I, LAC 33:IX.6509.A.1 and LAC 33:I.1701, you must pay any outstanding fees to the Department. Therefore, you are encouraged to verify the facility's fee status by contacting LDEQ's Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division (225) 219-3863. Failure to pay in the manner and time prescribed could result in applicable enforcement actions as prescribed in the Environmental Quality Act, including, but not limited to revocation or suspension of the applicable permit, and/or assessment of a civil penalty against you.

For sanitary treatment plants, the plans and specifications must be approved by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of Public Health, P.O. Box 4489, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4489, (225) 342-7395.

To ensure that all correspondence regarding this facility is properly filed, please reference your Agency Interest (AI) number 92534 and LPDES permit number LA0111180 on all future correspondence to this Department. Should you have any questions concerning any part of the DRAFT PERMIT, public notice requirements, or fee, please feel free to contact Melanie Connor, Office of Environmental Services, at the address on the preceding page, or by telephone at (225) 219-3088.

Sincerely,

Jesse Chang

Jesse Chang
Environmental Scientist Manager
Industrial Water Permits

mbc

Attachment(s): draft permit, statement of basis, fee sheet

ec: Gayle Denino
Office of Management & Finance

Jenniffer Sheppard
Water Permits Division

Permit Compliance Unit
Office of Environmental Compliance

For Public Notice
Public Participation Group
Office of Environmental Assistance

Capital Regional Office
Surveillance Division

Public Health Chief Engineer
Office of Public Health
Department of Health and Hospitals

cc: Melanie Connor
Water Permits Division

IO-W

DRAFT

PERMIT NUMBER:
LA0111180
AI No.: 92534

DEQ
LOUISIANA

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Water Discharge Permit

Pursuant to the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, as amended (La. R. S. 30:2001 et seq.), rules and regulations effective or promulgated under the authority of said Acts, and in reliance on statements and representations heretofore made in the application, a Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit is issued authorizing

Hexion Specialty Chemicals, Inc.
P.O. Box 232
Geismar, Louisiana 70734

Type Facility: Organic chemical manufacturing

Location: 9288 Louisiana Highway 75, Geismar
Ascension Parish

Receiving Waters: Mississippi River (070301) and unnamed drainage ditch thence to New River (040404)

to discharge in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Parts I, II, and III attached hereto.

This permit shall become effective on_____

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire five (5) years from the effective date of the permit.

DRAFT

Issued on_____

_____
Cheryl Sonnier Nolan
Assistant Secretary

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning the effective date and lasting through the expiration date the permittee is authorized to discharge from:

Outfall 001, the intermittent discharge of non-contact cooling tower blowdown, non-contact boiler blowdown and previously monitored, and treated sanitary wastewater from Internal Outfall 101

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements	
	Other Units (lbs/day, UNLESS STATED)		(mg/L, UNLESS STATED)			
	STORET Code	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow-MGD	50050	Report	Report	---	---	1/month	Estimate
TOC	00680	---	---	---	50	1/month	Grab
Oil and Grease	03582	---	---	---	15	1/month	Grab
Temperature	00011	---	---	---	Report(*1)	1/month	Grab
pH Min/Max Values (Standard Units)	00400	---	---	6.0 (*2) (Min)	9.0 (*2) (Max)	1/month	Grab

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s):

Outfall 001, at the point of discharge from Tank 48 prior to combining with the waters of the LC Geismar Services, LLC Common Wastewater Effluent Line

FOOTNOTE(S):

(*1) Instantaneous maximum.

(*2) The permittee shall report on the discharge monitoring reports both the minimum and maximum instantaneous pH values measured.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

During the period beginning the effective date and lasting through the expiration date the permittee is authorized to discharge from:

Outfall 101, the intermittent discharge of treated sanitary wastewater.

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations Other Units (lbs/day, UNLESS STATED) (mg/L, UNLESS STATED)					Monitoring Requirements	
	STORET Code	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency(*1)	Sample Type
Flow-MGD	50050	Report	Report	---	---	1/month	Estimate
BOD_5	00310	---	---	30	45	1/month	Grab
TSS	00530	---	---	30	45	1/month	Grab
Fecal Coliform Colonies/100 ml (*2)	74055	---	---	200	400	1/month	Grab

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s):

Outfall 101, at the point of discharge from the treatment facility prior to combining with other waters

FOOTNOTE(S):

(*1) When discharging.

(*2) Future water quality studies may indicate potential toxicity from the presence of residual chlorine in the treatment facility's effluent. Therefore, the permittee is hereby advised that a future Total Residual Chlorine Limit may be required if chlorine is used as a method of disinfection. In many cases, this becomes a NO MEASURABLE Total Residual Chlorine Limit.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

During the period beginning the effective date and lasting through the expiration date the permittee is authorized to discharge from:

Outfall 002, the intermittent discharge of low contamination potential stormwater runoff and utility wastewaters including but not limited to safety shower-eyewash stations and fire water

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations			Other Units		Monitoring Requirements	
	(lbs/day, UNLESS STATED)			(mg/L, UNLESS STATED)			
	STORET Code	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency(*1)	Sample Type
Flow-MGD	50050	Report	Report	---	---	1/quarter	Estimate
TOC	00680	---	---	---	50	1/quarter	Grab
Oil and Grease	03582	---	---	---	15	1/quarter	Grab
pH Min/Max Values (Standard Units)	00400	---	---	6.0(*2) (Min)	9.0(*2) (Max)	1/quarter	Grab

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s):

Outfall 002, at the point of discharge from the drain pipe under the rail spur at the northwest corner of the property prior to combining with other waters

FOOTNOTE(S):

(*1) When discharging.

(*2) The permittee shall report on the Discharge Monitoring Reports both minimum and maximum instantaneous pH values measured.

PART II

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the standard conditions required in all permits and listed in Part III, the Office has established the following additional requirements in accordance with the Louisiana Water Quality Regulations.

A. The Department of Environmental Quality reserves the right to impose more stringent discharge limitations or additional restrictions, if necessary, to maintain the water quality integrity and the designated uses of the receiving water bodies.

B. This permit does not in any way authorize the permittee to discharge a pollutant not listed or quantified in the application or limited or monitored for in the permit.

C. Authorization to discharge pursuant to the conditions of this permit does not relieve the permittee of any liability for damages to state waters or private property. For discharges to private land, this permit does not relieve the permittee from obtaining proper approval from the landowner for appropriate easements and rights of way.

D. For definitions of monitoring and sampling terminology see Part III, Section F.

E. 24-HOUR ORAL REPORTING: DAILY MAXIMUM LIMITATION VIOLATIONS

Under the provisions of Part III.D.6.c.(3) of this permit, violations of daily maximum limitations for the following pollutants shall be reported orally to the Office of Environmental Compliance within 24 hours from the time the permittee became aware of the violation followed by a written report in five days.

Pollutant(s):

None

F. 40 CFR PART 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901) ANALYTICAL REQUIREMENTS

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, monitoring shall be conducted according to analytical, apparatus and materials, sample collection, preservation, handling, etc., procedures listed at 40 CFR Part 136, and in particular, Appendices A, B, and C (See LAC 33:IX.4901).

G. FLOW MEASUREMENT "ESTIMATE" SAMPLE TYPE

If the flow measurement sample type in Part I is specified as "estimate", flow measurements shall not be subject to the accuracy provisions established at Part III.C.6 of this permit. The daily flow value may be estimated using best engineering judgement.

H. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements specified for discharges in accordance with the following schedule:

Effective date of the permit

I. PERMIT REOPENER CLAUSE

This permit may be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitations issued or approved under sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D); 304(b)(2); and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act, or more stringent discharge limitations

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

and/or additional restrictions in the future to maintain the water quality integrity and the designated uses of the receiving water bodies based upon additional water quality studies and/or TMDLs, if the effluent standard, limitations, water quality studies or TMDLs so issued or approved:

1. Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or

2. Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit; or

3. Require reassessment due to change in 303(d) status of waterbody; or

4. Incorporates the results of any total maximum daily load allocation, which may be approved for the receiving water body.

The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) reserves the right to modify or revoke and reissue this permit based upon any changes to established TMDLs for this discharge, or to accommodate for pollutant trading provisions in approved TMDL watersheds as necessary to achieve compliance with water quality standards. Therefore, prior to upgrading or expanding this facility, the permittee should contact the Department to determine the status of the work being done to establish future effluent limitations and additional permit conditions.

J. STORMWATER DISCHARGES

1. This section applies to all stormwater discharges from the facility, either through permitted outfalls or through outfalls which are not listed in the permit or as sheet flow. The purpose of the pollution prevention plan is to identify potential sources of pollution that would reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater and identify the practices that will be used to prevent or reduce the pollutants in stormwater discharges.

2. Any runoff leaving the developed areas of the facility, other than the permitted outfall(s), exceeding 50 mg/L TOC, 15 mg/L Oil and Grease, or having a pH less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0 standard units shall be a violation of this permit. Any discharge in excess of these limitations, which is attributable to offsite contamination shall not be considered a violation of this permit. A visual inspection of the facility shall be conducted and a report made annually as described in Paragraph 4 below.

3. For first time permit issuance, the permittee shall prepare, implement, and maintain a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) within six (6) months of the effective date of the final permit. For renewal permit issuance, the permittee shall review and update, if necessary, a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) within six (6) months of the effective date of the final permit. The terms and conditions of the SWP3 shall be an enforceable Part of the permit. If the permittee maintains other plans that contain duplicative information, those plans could be incorporated by reference into the SWP3. Examples of these type plans include, but are not limited to: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC), Best Management Plan (BMP), Response Plans, etc. EPA document 832-R-92-006 (Storm Water Management for Industrial Activities) may be used as a guidance and may be obtained by writing to the Water Resource Center (RC-4100T), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington D.C. 20460 or by calling (202) 566-1729 or via the Wetlands Helpline (800) 832-7828.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

4. The following conditions are applicable to all facilities and shall be included in the SWP3 for the facility.

   a. The permittee shall conduct an annual inspection of the facility site to identify areas contributing to the storm water discharge from developed areas of the facility and evaluate whether measures to reduce pollutant loadings identified in the SWP3 are adequate and have been properly implemented in accordance with the terms of the permit or whether additional control measures are needed.

   b. The permittee shall develop a site map which includes all areas where stormwater may contact potential pollutants or substances which can cause pollution. Any location where reportable quantities leaks or spills have previously occurred are to be documented in the SWP3. The SWP3 shall contain a description of the potential pollutant sources, including, the type and quantity of material present and what action has been taken to assure stormwater precipitation will not directly contact the substances and result in contaminated runoff.

   c. Where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure (e.g. a tank overflow or leakage), natural condition of (e.g. precipitation), or other circumstances which result in significant amounts of pollutants reaching surface waters, the SWP3 should include a prediction of the direction, rate of flow and total quantity of pollutants which could be discharged from the facility as a result of each condition or circumstance.

   d. The permittee shall maintain for a period of three years a record summarizing the results of the inspection and a certification that the facility is in compliance with the SWP3, and identifying any incidents of noncompliance. The summary report should contain, at a minimum, the date and time of inspection, name of inspector(s), conditions found, and changes to be made to the SWP3.

   e. The summary report and the following certification shall be signed in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2503. The summary report is to be attached to the SWP3 and provided to the Department upon request.

      "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

      Signatory requirements for the certification may be found in Part III, Section D.10 of this permit.

   f. The permittee shall make available to the Department, upon request, a copy of the SWP3 and any supporting documentation.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

5. The following shall be included in the SWP3, if applicable.

   a. The permittee shall utilize all reasonable methods to minimize any adverse impact on the drainage system including but not limited to:

      i. maintaining adequate roads and driveway surfaces;
      ii. removing debris and accumulated solids from the drainage system; and
      iii. cleaning up immediately any spill by sweeping, absorbent pads, or other appropriate methods.

   b. All spilled product and other spilled wastes shall be immediately cleaned up and disposed of according to all applicable regulations, Spill Prevention and Control (SPC) plans or Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) plans. Use of detergents, emulsifiers, or dispersants to clean up spilled product is prohibited except where necessary to comply with State or Federal safety regulations (i.e., requirement for non-slippery work surface) except where the cleanup practice does not result in a discharge and does not leave residues exposed to future storm events. In all such cases, initial cleanup shall be done by physical removal and chemical usage shall be minimized.

   c. All equipment, parts, dumpsters, trash bins, petroleum products, chemical solvents, detergents, or other materials exposed to stormwater shall be maintained in a manner which prevents contamination of stormwater by pollutants.

   d. All waste fuel, lubricants, coolants, solvents, or other fluids used in the repair or maintenance of vehicles or equipment shall be recycled or contained for proper disposal. Spills of these materials are to be cleaned up by dry means whenever possible.

   e. If applicable, all storage tank installations (with a capacity greater than 660 gallons for an individual container, or 1,320 gallons for two or more containers in aggregate within a common storage area) shall be constructed so that a secondary means of containment is provided for the entire contents of the largest tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation. Diked areas should be sufficiently impervious to contain spills.

   f. All diked areas surrounding storage tanks or stormwater collection basins shall be free of residual oil or other contaminants so as to prevent the accidental discharge of these materials in the event of flooding, dike failure, or improper draining of the diked area. All drains from diked areas shall be equipped with valves which shall be kept in the closed condition except during periods of supervised discharge.

   g. All check valves, tanks, drains, or other potential sources of pollutant releases shall be inspected and maintained on a regular basis to assure their proper operation and to prevent the discharge of pollutants.

   h. The permittee shall assure compliance with all applicable regulations promulgated under the Louisiana Solid Waste and Resource Recovery Law and the Hazardous

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

Waste Management Law (La.R.S. 30:2151, etc.). Management practices required under above regulations shall be referenced in the SWP3.

i. The permittee shall amend the SWP3 whenever there is a change in the facility or change in the operation of the facility which materially increases the potential for the ancillary activities to result in a discharge of significant amounts of pollutants.

j. If the SWP3 proves to be ineffective in achieving the general objectives of preventing the release of significant amounts of pollutants to water of the state, then the specific objectives and requirements of the SWP3 shall be subject to modification to incorporate revised SWP3 requirements.

6. Facility Specific SWP3 Conditions:

None

K. DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORTS

Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form (EPA No. 3320-1 or an approved substitute). All monitoring reports must be retained for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample measurement. The permittee shall make available to this Department, upon request, copies of all monitoring data required by this permit.

If there is no discharge during the reporting period, place an "X" in the NO DISCHARGE box located in the upper right corner of the Discharge Monitoring Report for that outfall.

Monitoring results for each reporting period shall be summarized on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form (one DMR form per monitoring period per outfall) and submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance either hand delivered, postmarked, or electronically submitted in accordance with LAC 33:I.2101.A and B no later than the 28th day of the month following each reporting period.

1. For parameters that require a monitoring frequency of quarterly or more frequent (ex: monthly, weekly, biweekly, bimonthly, 1/event, etc), DMRs shall be submitted in accordance with the following schedule:

Monitoring Period	DMR Postmark Date
January, February, March	April 28th
April, May, June	July 28th
July, August, September	October 28th
October, November, December	January 28th

2. For parameters that require a semiannual monitoring frequency, DMRs shall be submitted in accordance with the following schedule:

Monitoring Period	DMR Postmark Date
January 1 - June 30	July 28th
July 1 - December 31	January 28th

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

3. For parameters that require an annual monitoring frequency, DMRs shall be submitted in accordance with the following schedule:

Monitoring Period	DMR Postmark Date
January 1 -December 31	January 28th

If not submitting electronically, duplicate copies of DMRs (one set of originals and one set of copies) signed and certified as required by LAC 33:IX.2503, and all other reports (one set of originals) required by this permit shall be submitted to the Permit Compliance Unit (one set of copies) at the following address:

Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Compliance
Enforcement Division
Permit Compliance Unit
Post Office Box 4312
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4312

PART III
STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR LPDES PERMITS

SECTION A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Introduction
   In accordance with the provisions of LAC 33:IX.2701, et seq., this permit incorporates either expressly or by reference ALL conditions and requirements applicable to Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits (LPDES) set forth in the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act (LEQA), as amended, as well as ALL applicable regulations.

2. Duty to Comply
   The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

3. Penalties for Violation of Permit Conditions
   a. LA. R. S. 30:2025 provides for civil penalties for violations of these regulations and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act. LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides for criminal penalties for violation of any provisions of the LPDES or any order or any permit condition or limitation issued under or implementing any provisions of the LPDES program. (See Section E. Penalties for Violation of Permit Conditions for additional details).

   b. Any person may be assessed an administrative penalty by the State Administrative Authority under LA. R. S. 30:2025 for violating a permit condition or limitation implementing any of the requirements of the LPDES program in a permit issued under the regulations or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

4. Toxic Pollutants
   a. Other effluent limitations and standards under Sections 301, 302, 303, 307, 318, and 405 of the Clean Water Act. If any applicable toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is promulgated under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation on the pollutant in this permit, the state administrative authority shall institute proceedings under these regulations to modify or revoke and reissue the permit to conform to the toxic effluent standard or prohibition.

   b. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

5. Duty to Reapply
   a. Individual Permits. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. The new application shall be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of the existing permit, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the state administrative authority. (The state administrative authority shall not grant permission for applications to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.) Continuation of expiring permits shall be governed by regulations promulgated at LAC 33:IX.2321 and any subsequent amendments.

b. General Permits. General permits expire five years after the effective date. The 180-day reapplication period as defined above is not applicable to general permit authorizations. Reissued general permits may provide automatic coverage for permittees authorized under the previous version of the permit, and no new application is required. Requirements for obtaining authorization under the reissued general permit will be outlined in Part I of the new permit. Permittees authorized to discharge under an expiring general permit should follow the requirements for obtaining coverage under the new general permit to maintain discharge authorization.

6. Permit Action
This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903, 2905, 2907, 3105 and 6509. The causes may include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Noncompliance by the permittee with any condition of the permit;

b. The permittee's failure in the application or during the permit issuance process to disclose fully all relevant f acts, or the permittee's misrepresentation of any relevant facts at any time;

c. A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination;

d. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or a permanent reduction or elimination of any discharge; or

e. Failure to pay applicable fees under the provisions of LAC 33: IX. Chapter 13;

f. Change of ownership or operational control;

The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

7. Property Rights
This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

8. Duty to Provide Information
The permittee shall furnish to the state administrative authority, within a reasonable time, any information which the state administrative authority may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the state administrative authority, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

9. Criminal and Civil Liability
Except as provided in permit conditions on "Bypassing" and "Upsets", nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance. Any false or materially misleading representation or concealment of information required to be reported by the provisions of the permit, the Act, or applicable regulations, which avoids or effectively defeats the regulatory purpose of the Permit may subject the Permittee to criminal enforcement pursuant to La. R.S. 30:2025.

10. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability
Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.

11. State Laws
Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Clean Water Act.

12. Severability
If any provision of these rules and regulations, or the application thereof, is held to be invalid, the remaining provisions of these rules and regulations shall not be affected, so long as they can be given effect without the invalid provision. To this end, the provisions of these rules and regulations are declared to be severable.

13. Dilution
A permittee shall not achieve any effluent concentration by dilution unless specifically authorized in the permit. A permittee shall not increase the use of process water or cooling water or otherwise attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve permit limitations or water quality.

14. Facilities Requiring Approval from Other State Agencies
In accordance with La R.S.40.4(A)(6) the plans and specifications of all sanitary sewerage treatment systems, both public and private, must be approved by the Department of Health and Hospitals state health officer or his designee. It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation, both municipal and private to operate a sanitary sewage treatment facility without proper authorization from the state health officer.

In accordance with La R.S.40.1149, it is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, both municipal and private, operating a sewerage system to operate that system unless the competency of the operator is duly certified by the Department of Health and Hospitals state health officer. Furthermore, it is unlawful for any person to perform the duties of an operator without being duly certified.

In accordance with La R.S.48.385, it is unlawful for any industrial wastes, sewage, septic tanks effluent, or any noxious or harmful matter, solid, liquid or gaseous to be discharged into the side or cross ditches or placed upon the rights-of-ways of state highways without the prior written consent of the Department of Transportation and Development chief engineer or his duly authorized representative and of the secretary of the Department of Health and Hospitals.

SECTION B. PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

1. Need to Halt or Reduce not a Defense
It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

2. Duty to Mitigate
The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. The permittee shall also take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with the permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

3. Proper Operation and Maintenance
   a. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

   b. The permittee shall provide an adequate operating staff which is duly qualified to carry out operation, maintenance and other functions necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this permit.

4. Bypass of Treatment Facilities
   a. ***Bypass***. The intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

   b. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Section B.4.c. and 4.d of these standard conditions.

   c. Notice
      (1) Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to the Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.

      (2) Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in LAC 33:IX.2701.L.6, (24-hour notice) and Section D.6.e. of these standard conditions.

   d. Prohibition of bypass
      (1) Bypass is prohibited, and the state administrative authority may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:

         (a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

         (b) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and,

         (c) The permittee submitted notices as required by Section B.4.c of these standard conditions.

      (2) The state administrative authority may approve an anticipated bypass after considering its adverse effects, if the state administrative authority determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in Section B.4.d(1) of these standard conditions.

5. Upset Conditions
   a. Upset. An exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

   b. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Section B.5.c. are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

   c. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
      (1) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

      (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and

      (3) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required by LAC 33:IX.2701.L.6.b.ii. and Section D.6.e.(2) of these standard conditions, and

(4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required by Section B.2 of these standard conditions.

d. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

6. Removed Substances
Solids, sewage sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or wastewater control shall be properly disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering waters of the state and in accordance with environmental regulations.

7. Percent Removal
For publicly owned treatment works, the 30-day average percent removal for Biochemical Oxygen Demand and Total Suspended Solids shall not be less than 85 percent in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.A.3. and B.3.

SECTION C. MONITORING AND RECORDS

1. Inspection and Entry
The permittee shall allow the state administrative authority or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Administrator), upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by the law to:
a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit.

Enter upon the permittee's premises where a discharge source is or might be located or in which monitoring equipment or records required by a permit are kept for inspection or sampling purposes. Most inspections will be unannounced and should be allowed to begin immediately, but in no case shall begin more than thirty (30) minutes after the time the inspector presents his/her credentials and announces the purpose(s) of the inspection. Delay in excess of thirty (30) minutes shall constitute a violation of this permit. However, additional time can be granted if the inspector or the Administrative Authority determines that the circumstances warrant such action; and

b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that the department or its authorized representative determines are necessary for the enforcement of this permit. For records maintained in either a central or private office that is open only during normal office hours and is closed at the time of inspection, the records shall be made available as soon as the office is open, but in no case later than the close of business the next working day;

c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

e. Sample Collection
(1) When the inspector announces that samples will be collected, the permittee will be given an additional thirty (30) minutes to prepare containers in order to collect duplicates. If the permittee cannot obtain and prepare sample containers within this time, he is considered to have waived his right to collect duplicate samples and the sampling will proceed immediately. Further delay on the part of the permittee in allowing initiation of the sampling will constitute a violation of this permit.
(2) At the discretion of the administrative authority, sample collection shall proceed immediately (without the additional 30 minutes described in Section C.1.a. above) and the inspector shall supply the permittee with a duplicate sample.

f. It shall be the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that a facility representative familiar with provisions of its wastewater discharge permit, including any other conditions or limitations, be available either by phone or in person at the facility during all hours of operation. The absence of such personnel on-site who are familiar with the permit shall not be grounds for delaying the initiation of an inspection except in situations as described in Section C.1.b. of these standard conditions. The permittee shall be responsible for providing witnesses/escorts during inspections. Inspectors shall abide by all company safety rules and shall be equipped with standard safety equipment (hard hat, safety shoes, safety glasses) normally required by industrial facilities.

g. Upon written request copies of field notes, drawings, etc., taken by department personnel during an inspection shall be provided to the permittee after the final inspection report has been completed.

2. Representative Sampling
Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity. All samples shall be taken at the outfall location(s) indicated in the permit. The state administrative authority shall be notified prior to any changes in the outfall location(s). Any changes in the outfall location(s) may be subject to modification, revocation and reissuance in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903.

3. Retention of Records
Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years (or longer as required by 40 CFR 503), the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of the state administrative authority at any time.

4. Record Contents
Records of monitoring information shall include:

a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
d. The time(s) analyses were begun;
e. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
f. The analytical techniques or methods used;
g. The results of such analyses; and
h. The results of all quality control procedures.

5. Monitoring Procedures
a. Monitoring results must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or, in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR Part 136 unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 503, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.

b. The permittee shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instruments at intervals frequent enough to insure accuracy of measurements and shall maintain appropriate records of such activities.

c. The permittee or designated laboratory shall have an adequate analytical quality assurance/quality control program to produce defensible data of know precision and accuracy. All quality control measures shall be assessed and evaluated on an on-going basis and quality control acceptance criteria shall be used to determine the validity of the data. All method specific quality control as prescribed in the method shall be followed. If quality control requirements are not included in the method, the permittee or designated laboratory shall follow the quality control requirements as prescribed in the Approved Edition (40 CFR Part 136) Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastes, Sections 1020A and 1020B. General sampling protocol shall follow guidelines established in the

"Handbook for Sampling and Sample Preservation of Water and Wastewater, 1982 "U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-83-124503.

6. Flow Measurements
Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. The devices shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to insure that the accuracy of the measurements are consistent with the accepted capability of that type of device. Devices selected shall be capable of measuring flows with a maximum deviation of less than 10% from true discharge rates throughout the range of expected discharge volumes. Guidance in selection, installation, calibration and operation of acceptable flow measurement devices can be obtained from the following references:
   a. "A Guide to Methods and Standards for the Measurement of Water Flow, 1975," U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number COM-75-10683.
   b. "Flow Measurement in Open Channels and Closed Conduits, Volumes 1 and 2," U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards. This publication is available from the National Technical Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA, 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-273 535.
   c. "NPDES Compliance Flow Measurement Manual," U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water Enforcement. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-82-131178.

7. Prohibition for Tampering: Penalties
   a. LA R.S. 30:2025 provides for punishment of any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit.

   b. LA R.S. 30:2076.2 provides for penalties for any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non compliance.

8. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee
If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901) or, in the case of sludge use and disposal, approved under 40 CFR Part 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901) unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 503, or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or sludge reporting form specified by the state administrative authority.

9. Averaging of Measurements
Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the state administrative authority in the permit.

10. Laboratory Accreditation
   a. LAC 33:I.Subpart 3, Chapters 45-59 provide requirements for an accreditation program specifically applicable to commercial laboratories, wherever located, that provide chemical analyses, analytical results, or other test data to the department, by contract or by agreement, and the data is:
      (1) Submitted on behalf of any facility, as defined in R.S.30:2004;
      (2) Required as part of any permit application;
      (3) Required by order of the department;
      (4) Required to be included on any monitoring reports submitted to the department;
      (5) Required to be submitted by contractor
      (6) Otherwise required by department regulations.

b. The department laboratory accreditation program, Louisiana Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (LELAP) is designed to ensure the accuracy, precision, and reliability of the data generated, as well as the use of department-approved methodologies in generation of that data. Laboratory data generated by commercial environmental laboratories that are not (LELAP) accredited will not be accepted by the department. Retesting of analysis will be required by an accredited commercial laboratory.

Where retesting of effluent is not possible (i.e. data reported on DMRs for prior month's sampling), the data generated will be considered invalid and in violation of the LPDES permit.

c. Regulations on the Louisiana Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program and a list of labs that have applied for accreditation are available on the department website located under DIVISIONS → LABORATORY SERVICES at the following link:

http://www.deq.louisiana.gov

Questions concerning the program may be directed to (225) 219-9800.

SECTION D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Facility Changes
The permittee shall give notice to the state administrative authority as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:
   a. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b); or

   b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under LAC 33:IX.2703.A.1.

   c. For Municipal Permits. Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Section 301, or 306 of the CWA if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit. In no case are any new connections, increased flows, or significant changes in influent quality permitted that will cause violation of the effluent limitations specified herein.

2. Anticipated Noncompliance
The permittee shall give advance notice to the state administrative authority of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

3. Transfers
This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the state administrative authority. The state administrative authority may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act. (See LAC 33:IX.2901; in some cases, modification or revocation and reissuance is mandatory.)

A permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued (under LAC 33:IX.2903. A.2.b), or a minor modification made (under LAC 33:IX.2905) to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

4. Monitoring Reports
Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals and in the form specified in Part I or Part II of this permit.

The permittee shall submit properly completed Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) on the form specified in the permit. Preprinted DMRs are provided to majors/92-500's and other designated facilities. Please contact the Permit Compliance Unit concerning preprints. Self-generated DMRs must be pre-approved by the Permit Compliance Unit prior to submittal. Self-generated DMRs are approved on an individual basis. Requests for approval of self-generated DMRs should be submitted to:

Supervisor, Permit Compliance Unit
Office of Environmental Compliance
Post Office Box 4312
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4312

Copies of blank DMR templates, plus instructions for completing them, and EPA's LPDES Reporting Handbook are available at the department website located at:

http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Default.aspx?tabid=2276

5. Compliance Schedules
Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

6. Requirements for Notification

a. Emergency Notification
As required by LAC 33.I.3915, in the event of an unauthorized discharge that does cause an emergency condition, the discharger shall notify the hotline (DPS 24-hour Louisiana Emergency Hazardous Materials Hotline) by telephone at (225) 925-6595 (collect calls accepted 24 hours a day) immediately (a reasonable period of time after taking prompt measures to determine the nature, quantity, and potential off-site impact of a release, considering the exigency of the circumstances), but in no case later than one hour after learning of the discharge. (An emergency condition is any condition which could reasonably be expected to endanger the health and safety of the public, cause significant adverse impact to the land, water, or air environment, or cause severe damage to property.) Notification required by this section will be made regardless of the amount of discharge. Prompt Notification Procedures are listed in Section D.6.c. of these standard conditions.

A written report shall be provided within seven calendar days after the notification. The report shall contain the information listed in Section D.6.d. of these standard conditions and any additional information in LAC 33:I.3925.B.

b. Prompt Notification
As required by LAC 33:I.3917, in the event of an unauthorized discharge that exceeds a reportable quantity specified in LAC 33:I.Subchapter E, but does not cause an emergency condition, the discharger shall promptly notify the department within 24 hours after learning of the discharge. Notification should be made to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division Single Point of Contact (SPOC) in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923.

In accordance with LAC 33:I.3923, prompt notification shall be provided within a time frame not to exceed 24 hours and shall be given to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division Single Point of Contact (SPOC) as follows:

(1) by the Online Incident Reporting screens found at http://www3.deq.louisiana.gov/surveillance/irf/forms/ ;or

(2) by e-mail utilizing the Incident Report Form and instructions found at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Default.aspx?tabid=279;or

(3) by telephone at (225) 219-3640 during office hours, or (225) 342-1234 after hours and on weekends and holidays.

c. Content of Prompt Notifications. The following guidelines will be utilized as appropriate, based on the conditions and circumstances surrounding any unauthorized discharge, to provide relevant information regarding the nature of the discharge:

(1) the name of the person making the notification and the telephone number where any return calls from response agencies can be placed;

(2) the name and location of the facility or site where the unauthorized discharge is imminent or has occurred, using common landmarks. In the event of an incident involving transport, include the name and address of the transporter and generator;

(3) the date and time the incident began and ended, or the estimated time of continuation if the discharge is continuing;

(4) the extent of any injuries and identification of any known personnel hazards that response agencies may face;

(5) the common or scientific chemical name, the U.S. Department of Transportation hazard classification, and the best estimate of amounts of any and all discharged pollutants;

(6) a brief description of the incident sufficient to allow response agencies to formulate their level and extent of response activity.

d. Written Notification Procedures. Written reports for any unauthorized discharge that requires notification under Section D.6.a. or 6.b., or shall be submitted by the discharger to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division SPOC in accordance with LAC 33:IX.3925 within seven calendar days after the notification required by D.6.a. or 6.b., unless otherwise provided for in a valid permit or other department regulation. Written notification reports shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:

(1) the name, address, telephone number, Agency Interest (AI) number (number assigned by the department) if applicable, and any other applicable identification numbers of the person, company, or other party who is filing the written report, and specific identification that the report is the written follow-up report required by this section;

(2) the time and date of prompt notification, the state official contacted when reporting, the name of person making that notification, and identification of the site or facility, vessel, transport vehicle, or storage area from which the unauthorized discharge occurred;

(3) date(s), time(s), and duration of the unauthorized discharge and, if not corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue;

(4) details of the circumstances (unauthorized discharge description and root cause) and events leading to any unauthorized discharge, including incidents of loss of sources of radiation, and if the release point is subject to a permit:

(a) the current permitted limit for the pollutant(s) released;and

(b) the permitted release point/outfall ID.

(5) the common or scientific chemical name of each specific pollutant that was released as the result of an unauthorized discharge, including the CAS number and U.S. Department of Transportation hazard classification, and the best estimate of amounts of any and all released pollutants (total amount of each compound expressed in pounds, including calculations);

(6) a statement of the actual or probable fate or disposition of the pollutant or source of radiation and what off-site impact resulted;

(7) remedial actions taken, or to be taken, to stop unauthorized discharges or to recover pollutants or sources of radiation.

(8) Written notification reports shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division SPOC by mail or fax. The transmittal envelope and report or fax cover page and report should be clearly marked "**UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REPORT**."

Please see LAC 33:I.3925.B for additional written notification procedures.

e. Twenty-four Hour Reporting. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger human health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and; steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24hours:
(1) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (see LAC 33:IX.2701.M.3.b.);

(2) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;

(3) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the state administrative authority in Part II of the permit to be reported within 24 hours (LAC 33:IX.2707.G.).

7. Other Noncompliance
The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Section D.4., 5., and 6., at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Section D.6.e.

8. Other Information
Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the state administrative authority, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

9. Discharges of Toxic Substances
In addition to the reporting requirements under Section D.1-8, all existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division as soon as they know or have reason to believe:
a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant:
i. listed at LAC 33:IX.7107, Tables II and III (excluding Total Phenols) which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
(1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
(2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,4 -dinitro-phenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
(3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with LAC33:IX.2501.G.7; or
(4) The level established by the state administrative authority in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2707.F; or

ii. which exceeds the reportable quantity levels for pollutants at LAC 33:I. Subchapter E.

b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant:
   i. listed at LAC 33:IX.7107, Tables II and III (excluding Total Phenols) which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":

      (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L);
      (2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
      (3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2501.G.7; or
      (4) The level established by the state administrative authority in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2707.F; or

   ii. which exceeds the reportable quantity levels for pollutants at LAC 33:I. Subchapter E.

10. Signatory Requirements
All applications, reports, or information submitted to the state administrative authority shall be signed and certified.
a. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:
   (1) For a corporation - by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:
      (a) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation; or,
      (b) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided: the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to ensure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and the authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

   NOTE: DEQ does not require specific assignments or delegations of authority to responsible corporate officers identified in Section D.10.a.(1)(a). The agency will presume that these responsible corporate officers have the requisite authority to sign permit applications unless the corporation has notified the state administrative authority to the contrary. Corporate procedures governing authority to sign permit applications may provide for assignment or delegation to applicable corporate positions under Section D.10.a.(1)(b) rather than to specific individuals.

   (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
   (3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency - by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes:
      (a) The chief executive officer of the agency, or
      (b) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).

b. All reports required by permits and other information requested by the state administrative authority shall be signed by a person described in Section D.10.a., or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
   (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Section D.10.a. of these standard conditions;

(2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, (a duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or an individual occupying a named position; and,
(3) The written authorization is submitted to the state administrative authority.

c. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Section D.10.b. is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Section D.10.b. must be submitted to the state administrative authority prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

d. Certification. Any person signing a document under Section D.10. a. or b. above, shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

11. Availability of Reports
All recorded information (completed permit application forms, fact sheets, draft permits, or any public document) not classified as confidential information under R.S. 30:2030(A) and 30:2074(D) and designated as such in accordance with these regulations (LAC 33:IX.2323 and LAC 33:IX.6503) shall be made available to the public for inspection and copying during normal working hours in accordance with the Public Records Act, R.S. 44:1 et seq.

Claims of confidentiality for the following will be denied:
a. The name and address of any permit applicant or permittee;
b. Permit applications, permits, and effluent data.
c. Information required by LPDES application forms provided by the state administrative authority under LAC 33:IX.2501 may not be claimed confidential. This includes information submitted on the forms themselves and any attachments used to supply information required by the forms.

SECTION E. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF PERMIT CONDITION

1. Criminal
a. Negligent Violations
The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who negligently violates any provision of the LPDES, or any order issued by the secretary under the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such provision in a permit issued under the LPDES by the secretary, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under the LPDES is subject to a fine of not less than $2,500 nor more than $25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than $50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than two years, or both.

b. Knowing Violations
The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly violates any provision of the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such provisions in a permit issued under the LPDES, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under

the LPDES is subject to a fine of not less than $5,000 nor more than $50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than $100,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than six years, or both.

c. Knowing Endangerment
The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly violates any provision of the LPDES, or any order issued by the secretary under the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such provisions in a permit issued under the LPDES by the secretary, and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than $250,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 15 years, or both. A person which is an organization shall, upon conviction of violating this Paragraph, be subject to a fine of not more than one million dollars. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this Paragraph, the maximum punishment shall be doubled with respect to both fine and imprisonment.

d. False Statements
The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the LPDES or who knowingly falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the LPDES, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than $10,000, or imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this Subsection, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than $20,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both.

2. Civil Penalties
The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2025 provides that any person found to be in violation of any requirement of this Subtitle may be liable for a civil penalty, to be assessed by the secretary, an assistant secretary, or the court, of not more than the cost to the state of any response action made necessary by such violation which is not voluntarily paid by the violator, and a penalty of not more than $32,500 for each day of violation. However, when any such violation is done intentionally, willfully, or knowingly, or results in a discharge or disposal which causes irreparable or severe damage to the environment or if the substance discharged is one which endangers human life or health, such person may be liable for an additional penalty of not more than one million dollars.

(**PLEASE NOTE**: These penalties are listed in their entirety in Subtitle II of Title 30 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes.)

SECTION F. DEFINITIONS

All definitions contained in Section 502 of the Clean Water Act shall apply to this permit and are incorporated herein by reference. Additional definitions of words or phrases used in this permit are as follows:

1. Clean Water Act (CWA) means the Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) Pub.L.92-500, as amended by Pub.L. 95-217, Pub.L. 95-576, Pub.L. 96-483 and Pub.L. 97-117, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq.).

2. Accreditation means the formal recognition by the department of a laboratory's competence wherein specific tests or types of tests can be accurately and successfully performed in compliance with all minimum requirements set forth in the regulations regarding laboratory accreditation.

3. Administrator means the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or an authorized representative.

4. Applicable Standards and Limitations means all state, interstate and federal standards and limitations to which a discharge is subject under the Clean Water Act, including, effluent limitations, water quality standards of performance, toxic effluent standards or prohibitions, best management practices, and pretreatment standards under Sections 301, 302, 303, 304, 306, 307, 308 and 403.

5. Applicable water quality standards means all water quality standards to which a discharge is subject under the Clean Water Act.

6. Commercial Laboratory means any laboratory, wherever located, that performs analyses or tests for third parties for a fee or other compensation and provides chemical analyses, analytical results, or other test data to the department. The term commercial laboratory does not include laboratories accredited by the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals in accordance with R.S.49:1001 et seq.

7. Daily Discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in terms of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the sampling day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the daily discharge is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the sampling day. Daily discharge determination of concentration made using a composite sample shall be the concentration of the composite sample.

8. Daily Maximum discharge limitation means the highest allowable "daily discharge".

9. Director means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator, or the state administrative authority, or an authorized representative.

10. Domestic septage means either liquid or solid material removed from a septic tank, cesspool, portable toilet, Type III marine sanitation device, or similar treatment works that receives only domestic sewage. Domestic septage does not include liquid or solid material removed from a septic tank, cesspool, or similar treatment works that receives either commercial wastewater or industrial wastewater and does not include grease removed from grease trap at a restaurant.

11. Domestic sewage means waste and wastewater from humans, or household operations that is discharged to or otherwise enters a treatment works.

12. Environmental Protection Agency or (EPA) means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

13. Grab sample means an individual sample collected over a period of time not exceeding 15 minutes, unless more time is needed to collect an adequate sample, and is representative of the discharge.

14. Industrial user means a nondomestic discharger, as identified in 40 CFR 403, introducing pollutants to a publicly owned treatment works.

15. LEQA means the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

16. Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) means those portions of the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act and the Louisiana Water Control Law and all regulations promulgated under their authority which are deemed equivalent to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) under the Clean Water Act in accordance with Section 402 of the Clean Water Act and all applicable federal regulations.

17. Monthly Average, other than for fecal coliform bacteria, discharge limitations are calculated as the sum of all "daily discharge(s)" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharge(s)" measured during that month. When the permit establishes monthly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and flow is measured as continuous record or with a totalizer, the monthly average concentration means the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar month where C = daily discharge concentration, F = daily flow and n = number of daily samples; monthly average discharge =

$$\frac{C_1F_1 + C_2F_2 + \ldots + C_nF_n}{F_1 + F_2 + \ldots + F_n}$$

When the permit establishes monthly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and the flow is not measured as a continuous record, then the monthly average concentration means the arithmetic average of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar month.

The monthly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of the values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar month.

18. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under Sections 307, 318, 402, and 405 of the Clean Water Act.

19. Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

20. Sewage sludge means a solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Sewage sludge includes, but is not limited to, domestic septage; scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment processes; portable toilet pumpings, type III marine sanitation device pumpings (33 CFR part 159), and a material derived from sewage sludge. Sewage sludge does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator or grit and screenings generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works.

21. Stormwater Runoff—aqueous surface runoff including any soluble or suspended material mobilized by naturally occurring precipitation events.

22. Surface Water: all lakes, bays, rivers, streams, springs, ponds, impounding reservoirs, wetlands, swamps, marshes, water sources, drainage systems and other surface water, natural or artificial, public or private within the state or under its jurisdiction that are not part of a treatment system allowed by state law, regulation, or permit.

23. Treatment works means any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage and industrial wastes of a liquid nature to implement Section 201 of the Clean Water Act, or necessary to recycle or reuse water at the most economical cost over the estimated life of the works, including intercepting sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping, power and other equipment, and their appurtenances, extension, improvement, remodeling, additions, and alterations thereof. (See Part 212 of the Clean Water Act)

24 For fecal coliform bacteria, a sample consists of one effluent grab portion collected during a 24-hour period at peak loads.

25. The term MGD shall mean million gallons per day.

26. The term GPD shall mean gallons per day.

27. The term mg/L shall mean milligrams per liter or parts per million (ppm).

28. The term SPC shall mean Spill Prevention and Control. Plan covering the release of pollutants as defined by the Louisiana Administrative Code (LAC 33:IX.9).

29. The term SPCC shall mean Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan. Plan covering the release of pollutants as defined in 40 CFR Part 112.

30. The term µg/L shall mean micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ppb).

31. The term ng/L shall mean nanograms per liter or parts per trillion (ppt).

32. Visible Sheen: a silvery or metallic sheen, gloss, or increased reflectivity; visual color; or iridescence on the water surface.

33. Wastewater—liquid waste resulting from commercial, municipal, private, or industrial processes. Wastewater includes, but is not limited to, cooling and condensing waters, sanitary sewage, industrial waste, and contaminated rainwater runoff.

34. Waters of the State: for the purposes of the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination system, all surface waters within the state of Louisiana and, on the coastline of Louisiana and the Gulf of Mexico, all surface waters extending there from three miles into the Gulf of Mexico. For purposes of the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, this includes all surface waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide, lakes, rivers, streams, (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, natural ponds, impoundments of waters within the state of Louisiana otherwise defined as "waters of the United States" in 40 CFR 122.2, and tributaries of all such waters. "Waters of the state" does not include waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

35. Weekly average, other than for fecal coliform bacteria, is the highest allowable arithmetic mean of the daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharge(s)" measured during a calendar week divided by the number of "daily discharge(s)" measured during that week. When the permit establishes weekly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and flow is measured as continuous record or with a totalizer, the weekly average concentration means the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar week where C = daily discharge concentration, F = daily flow and n = number of daily samples; weekly average discharge

$$= \frac{C_1F_1 + C_2F_2 + \ldots + C_nF_n}{F_1 + F_2 + \ldots + F_n}$$

When the permit establishes weekly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and the flow is not measured as a continuous record, then the weekly average concentration means the arithmetic average of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar week.

The weekly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of the values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar week.

36. Sanitary Wastewater Term(s):

a. 3-hour composite sample consists of three effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour (with the first portion collected no earlier than 10:00 a.m.) over the 3-hour period and composited according to flow, or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 3-hour period.

b. 6-hour composite sample consists of six effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour (with the first portion collected no earlier than 10:00 a.m.) over the 6-hour period and composited according to flow, or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 6-hour period.

c. 12-hour composite sample consists of 12 effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour over the 12-hour period and composited according to flow, or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 12-hour period. The daily sampling intervals shall include the highest flow periods.

d. 24-hour composite sample consists of a minimum of 12 effluent portions collected at equal time intervals over the 24-hour period and combined proportional to flow or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 24-hour period.

LPDES PERMIT NO. LA0111180 (Agency Interest No. 92534)

LPDES STATEMENT OF BASIS
FOR THE DRAFT LOUISIANA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (LPDES) PERMIT TO DISCHARGE TO WATERS OF LOUISIANA

I. Company/Facility Name: Hexion Specialty Chemicals, Inc.
Post Office Box 232
Geismar, Louisiana 70734

II. Issuing Office: Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ)
Office of Environmental Services
Water Permits Division
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

III. Prepared By: Melanie Connor
Industrial Water Permits Section
Water Permits Division
Phone #: (225) 219-3088
Fax #: (225) 219-3309
E-mail: melanie.connor@la.gov

Date Prepared: September 10, 2009

LAC 33:IX Citations: Unless otherwise stated, citations to LAC 33:IX refer to promulgated regulations listed at Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 33, Part IX.

40 CFR Citations: Unless otherwise stated, citations to 40 CFR refer to promulgated regulations listed at Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations in accordance with the dates specified at LAC 33:IX.4901, 4903, and 2301.F.

IV. Permit Action/Status:

A. Reason for Permit Action:

Proposed reissuance of a Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permit for a 5-year term following regulations promulgated at LAC 33:IX.2365/40 CFR 122.46.

In order to ease the transition from NPDES to LPDES permits, dual regulatory references are provided where applicable. The LAC references are the legal references while the 40 CFR references are presented for informational purposes

only. In most cases, LAC language is based on and is identical to the 40 CFR language. 40 CFR Parts 401, 405-415, and 417-471 have been adopted by reference at LAC 33:IX.4903 and will not have dual references. In addition, state standards (LAC 33:IX. Chapter 11) will not have dual references.

B. LPDES permit: Permit Effective Date – August 1, 2004
Permit Expiration Date – July 31, 2009

C. Application submittal date: Application submitted on January 28, 2009

V. Facility Information:

A. Location – 9288 Louisiana Highway 75, Geismar, Ascension Parish (Latitude 30°11'59", Longitude 90°01'9").

B. Applicant Activity -

Hexion Specialty Chemicals, Inc. is an existing facility that produces aqueous formaldehyde, urea-formaldehyde concentrate, and methaform. The facility has five formaldehyde process units (Formaldehyde Plants 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5). Formaldehyde is formed from the gas phase reaction of methanol and air. No process wastewaters are discharge from the facility. All process streams and potentially contaminated wastewaters (i.e. washdown waters, etc) will be collected and reused for process makeup water. Therefore, the effluent guidelines established at 40 CFR 414 are not applicable to the facility.

C. Fee Rate -
1. Fee Rating Facility Type: Minor
2. Complexity Type: II (Complexity has been reduced based upon the fact that the facility does not discharge process wastewaters)
3. Wastewater Type: I
4. SIC code: 2869

VI. Receiving Waters: Mississippi River (Outfalls 001 and 101), and
Unnamed drainage ditch thence to New River (Outfall 002)

A. Outfalls 001 and 101:

1. TSS (15%), mg/L: 32.0 mg/l*
2. Average Hardness, mg/L $CaCO_3$: 153.4 mg/l*
3. Critical Flow, cfs: 141,955 *
4. Mixing Zone Fraction: 1/3 *

5. Harmonic Mean Flow, cfs: 366,748*
6. River Basin: Mississippi River, Segment No.: 070301
7. Designated Uses: primary contact recreation, secondary contact recreation, fish and wildlife propagation, and drinking water supply

* Stream Data information based upon the following: Water Quality Management Plan, Volume 5A, 1994; LAC 33:IX Chapter 11. Hardness and 15% TSS data come from the monitoring station #319 on the Mississippi River listed in Hardness and TSS Data for All LDEQ Ambient Stations for the Period of Record as of March 1998, LeBlanc.

B. Outfall 002:

River Basin: Lake Pontchartrain Basin, Segment 040404

Designated Uses: primary contact recreation, secondary contact recreation, and fish and wildlife propagation

VII. Outfall Information:

Outfall 001

A. Type of wastewater – The intermittent discharge of non-contact cooling tower blowdown, non-contact boiler blowdown and previously monitored, and treated sanitary wastewater from Internal Outfall 101

B. Location – At the point of discharge from Tank 48 prior to combining with the waters of the LC Geismar Services, LLC Common Wastewater Effluent Line (Latitude 30°12'47", Longitude 91°01'32")

C. Treatment – pH adjustment

D. Flow – 0.148 MGD, Intermittent

E. Receiving waters – Mississippi River

F. Basin and segment – Mississippi River Basin, Segment 070301

Outfall 101

A. Type of wastewater – The intermittent discharge of treated sanitary wastewater

B. Location – At the point of discharge from the treatment facility prior to combining with other waters

C. Treatment – biological package treatment unit

D. Flow – 0.0008 MGD

E. Receiving waters – To Final Outfall 001, thence to the Mississippi River

F. Basin and segment – Mississippi River Basin, Segment 070301

Outfall 002

A. Type of wastewater – The intermittent discharge of low contamination potential stormwater runoff and utility wastewaters including but not limited to safety shower-eyewash stations and fire water

B. Location – At the point of discharge from the drain pipe under the rail spur at the northwest corner of the property prior to combining with other waters

C. Treatment – None

D. Flow – 0.232 MGD, intermittent

E. Receiving waters – unnamed drainage ditch, thence to New River

F. Basin and segment – Lake Pontchartrain Basin, Segment 040404

VIII. Proposed Permit Limits and Rationale:

The following section sets forth the principal facts and the significant factual, legal, methodological, and policy questions considered in preparing the draft permit.

A. PROPOSED CHANGES:

1. Outfall 001 – TDS monitoring has been removed from the permit. TDS monitoring was included in the previous permit due to the fact that TDS levels are known to be relatively high in cooling tower blowdown discharges. Footnote of the previous permit states that "...a future total dissolved solids numerical limitation may be required if total dissolved solids are found to cause instream concentrations to exceed water quality criterion." Water quality screening was done at Outfall 001 using the maximum TDS value reported between 2006 and 2009. The screen indicated that there is no reasonable potential for TDS from the facility to exceed water quality criterion for the receiving stream.
2. Outfall 101 - The statistical basis for flow, BOD_5, TSS and Fecal Coliform has been changed from a weekly average to a daily maximum based upon current LDEQ guidance for sanitary wastewater discharges at industrial facilities.
3. Outfall 101 – Monthly average limitations for BOD, TSS and Fecal Coliform have been added to the permit in accordance with the Class I Sanitary Wastewater General Permit (LAG530000) and current office guidance for permitting sanitary wastewater from industrial facilities.

B. TECHNOLOGY-BASED VERSUS WATER QUALITY STANDARDS-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

Following regulations promulgated at LAC 33:IX.2707.L.2.b/40 CFR Part 122.44(l)(2)(ii), the draft permit limits are based on either technology-based effluent limits pursuant to LAC 33:IX.2707.A/40 CFR Part 122.44(a) or on State water quality standards and requirements pursuant to LAC 33:IX.2707.D/40 CFR Part 122.44(d), whichever are more stringent.

TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

Regulations promulgated at LAC 33:IX.2707.A/40 CFR Part 122.44(a) require technology-based effluent limitations to be placed in LPDES permits based on effluent limitations guidelines where applicable, on BPJ (best professional judgement) in the absence of guidelines, or on a combination of the two. Because there are no effluent guidelines applicable to the discharges from Hexion Speciality Chemicals, Inc., limitations are based upon BPJ.

WATER QUALITY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Specific analytical results from the permittee's application and DMRs were screened against state water quality numerical standard based limitations by following guidance procedures established in the Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards, LDEQ, October 7, 2009.

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)/LAC 33:IX.2707.D.1., the existing discharge was evaluated in accordance with the Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards, LDEQ, October 7, 2009, to determine whether pollutants would be discharged "at a level which will cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any state water quality standard." Calculations, results, and documentation are given in Appendix A.

As a result of the screen, no pollutants received water quality based effluent limitations.

Minimum quantification levels (MQLs) for state water quality numerical standards-based effluent limitations are set at the values listed in the Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards, LDEQ, October 7, 2009. They are also listed in Part II of the permit.

C. PROPOSED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Outfall 001 – The intermittent discharge of non-contact cooling tower blowdown, non-contact boiler blowdown and previously monitored, and treated sanitary wastewater from Internal Outfall 101

Parameter	Proposed Permit Limitations		Monitoring Frequency
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report	1/month
pH	6.0 s.u. (Min)	9.0 s.u. (Max)	1/month
TOC	---	50 mg/L	1/month
Oil & Grease	---	15 mg/L	1/month
Temperature (°F)	---	Report	1/month

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS BASIS for Outfall 001:

Flow: The requirement to report flow is based upon LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1.b.

TOC and Oil & Grease: Limitations are based upon current utility wastewater guidance and the previous permit.

pH: Requirements are based upon LAC 33:IX.1113.C.1.

Temperature: Reporting requirements for Temperature are based on BPJ and the previous permit.

Outfall 101 – The intermittent discharge of treated sanitary wastewater

Parameter	Proposed Permit Limitations		Monitoring Frequency
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report	1/month
TSS	30 mg/l	45 mg/L	1/month
BOD_5	30 mg/l	45 mg/L	1/month
Fecal Coliform	200 col./100 mL	400 col./100 mL	1/month

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS BASIS for Outfall 101:

Flow: The requirement to report flow is based upon LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1.b.

TSS, BOD_5, Fecal Coliform: Limitations based upon the Class I Sanitary General permit, Schedule B (LAG530000) and the previous permit.

Outfall 002 - The intermittent discharge of low contamination potential stormwater runoff and utility wastewaters including but not limited to safety shower-eyewash stations and fire water

Parameter	Proposed Permit Limitations		Monitoring Frequency
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report	1/quarter
pH	6.0 s.u. (Min)	9.0 s.u. (Max)	1/quarter
TOC	---	50 mg/L	1/quarter
Oil & Grease	---	15 mg/L	1/quarter

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS BASIS for Outfall 002:

Flow: The requirement to report flow is based upon LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1.b.

TOC, Oil & Grease: Limitations are based upon the previous permit and LDEQ's stormwater guidance [letter dated 6/17/87, from J. Dale Givens (LDEQ) to Myron Knudson (EPA Region 6)].

pH: Requirements are based upon LAC 33:IX.1113.C.1.

C. MONITORING FREQUENCIES

Monitoring frequencies for all outfalls are based upon office guidance for similar discharges and/or the previous permit.

IX. Compliance History/DMR Review:

A. Compliance History – There are no open enforcement actions against the facility as of November 2, 2009

B. DMR Review – Excursions reported 1/1/2007 – 10/31/2009*

Date	Parameter	Outfall	Reported	Permit Limit
9/09	TOC	001	293 mg/L	50 mg/L
9/09	TOC	002	212 mg/L	50 mg/L
5/08	TSS	101	84 mg/l	45 mg/L
1/08	Fecal Col.	101	3,600 col./100 mL	400 col./100 mL
11/07	TSS	101	108 mg/L	45 mg/L
9/07	Fecal Col.	101	2,300 col./100 mL	400 col./100 mL
3/07	TSS	101	46 mg/L	45 mg/L

*Hexion Specialty Chemicals, Inc. was referred to enforcement on January 6, 2010 due to the excursions listed above.

C. Inspections – The last inspection of the facility was a multi-media inspection conducted on 3/5/2007. No areas of concern were noted.

X. Endangered Species:

The receiving waterbodies for Hexion Specialty Chemicals, Inc. are Subsegment 070301 of the Mississippi River Basin and Subsegment 040404 of the Lake Pontchartrain Basin. The receiving waterbody, Subsegment 040404 of the Lake Pontchartrain Basin is not listed in Section II.2 of the Implementation Strategy as requiring consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). Segment 070301 of the Mississippi River Basin has been identified by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) as habitat for the Pallid Sturgeon, which is listed as a threatened or endangered species. However, in accordance with the Implementation Strategy, no consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) is required because the facility is not expected to discharge any of the substances listed in Section II.2. This strategy was submitted with a letter dated November 18, 2008, from Rieck (FWS) to Nolan (LDEQ). Therefore, in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between the LDEQ and the FWS, no further informal (Section 7, Endangered Species Act) consultation is required. It was determined that the issuance of the LPDES permit is not likely to have an adverse effect on any endangered or candidate species or the critical habitat. The effluent limitations established in the permit ensure protection of aquatic life and maintenance of the receiving water as aquatic habitat.

XI. Historic Sites:

The discharge is from an existing facility location, which does not include an expansion on undisturbed soils. Therefore, there should be no potential effect to sites or properties on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, and in accordance with the "Memorandum of Understanding for the Protection of Historic Properties in Louisiana Regarding LPDES Permits" no consultation with the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer is required.

XII. Tentative Determination:

On the basis of preliminary staff review, the Department of Environmental Quality has made a tentative determination to issue a permit for the discharges described in the application.

XIII. Variances:

No requests for variances have been received by this Office.

XIV. Public Notices:

Upon publication of the public notice, a public comment period shall begin on the date of publication and last for at least 30 days thereafter. During this period, any interested persons may submit written comments on the draft permit and may request a public hearing to clarify issues involved in the permit decision at this Office's address on the first page of the statement of basis. A request for a public hearing shall be in writing and shall state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing.

A public notice will be published in a local newspaper of general circulation and in the Office of Environmental Services Public Notice Mailing List.

XV. TMDL Waterbodies:

Hexion Specialty Chemicals, Inc. discharges utility wastewaters and sanitary wastewater to the Mississippi River (Segment 070301), and sanitary wastewater and stormwater runoff to an unnamed drainage ditch thence to New River (Segment 040404). Segment 070301 is not listed on LDEQ's Final 2006 303(d) List, as impaired, and to date no TMDLs have been established. Segment 040404 of the Lake Pontchartrain Basin is currently impaired for organic enrichment/low DO and pathogen indicators. TMDLs are scheduled for completion by March 31, 2011, with an EPA backstop date of March 31, 2012. This Office has determined that due to the nature of the discharges from Hexion Specialty Chemicals, Inc., there is no potential to discharge pollutants that could contribute to organic enrichment or pathogen indicators at a level that could cause or contribute to further impairment of the receiving stream. The TOC requirements established in the permit are appropriate to indicate if there are elevated levels of organic materials in the discharge.

A reopener clause will be included in the permit to allow for the establishment of more stringent effluent limitations and requirements as imposed by any future TMDLs.

XVI. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) Requirements:

In accordance with LAC 33:IX.2707.I.3 and 4 [40 CFR 122.44(I)(3) and (4)], a Part II condition is proposed for applicability to all storm water discharges from the facility, either through permitted outfalls or through outfalls which are not listed in the permit or as sheet flow. For first time permit issuance, the Part II condition requires a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) within six (6) months of the effective date of the final permit. For renewal permit issuance, the Part II condition requires that the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) be reviewed and updated, if necessary, within six (6) months of the effective date of the final permit. If the permittee maintains other plans that contain duplicative information, those plans could be incorporated by reference to the SWP3. Examples of these type plans include, but are not limited to: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC), Best Management Plan (BMP), Response Plans, etc. The conditions will be found in the draft permit. Including Best Management Practice (BMP) controls in the form of a SWP3 is consistent with other LPDES and EPA permits regulating similar discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity, as defined in LAC 33:IX.2522.B.14 [40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)].

Appendix A

Water Quality Spreadsheet and Documentation

wqsmodn.wk4 Date: 01/21 Appendix A-1 Page 1
Developer: Bruce Fielding Time: 04:09 PM
Software: Lotus 4.0 LA0111180 / AI 92534
Revision date: 05/10/01

Water Quality Screen for Hexion Specialty Chemicals, Inc.

Input variables:

Receiving Water Characteristics:

Receiving Water Name=	Mississippi River
Critical flow (Qr) cfs=	141955
Harm. mean/avg tidal cfs=	366748
Drinking Water=1 HHNPCR=2	1
Marine, 1=y, 0=n	
Rec. Water Hardness=	153.4
Rec. Water TSS=	32
Fisch/Specific=1,Stream=0	
Diffuser Ratio=	

Effluent Characteristics:

Permittee=	Hexion Specialty Chemicals, Inc.
Permit Number=	LA0111180
Facility flow (Qef),MGD=	0.148
Outfall Number =	001
Eff. data, 2=lbs/day	1
MQL, 2=lbs/day	
Effluent Hardness=	N/A
Effluent TSS=	N/A
WQBL ind. 0=y, 1=n	
Acute/Chr. ratio 0=n, 1=y	1
Aquatic,acute only1=y,0=n	

Page Numbering/Labeling

Appendix	Appendix A-1
Page Numbers 1=y, 0=n	1
Input Page # 1=y, 0=n	1

Fischer/Site Specific inputs:

Pipe=1,Canal=2,Specific=3	
Pipe width, feet	
ZID plume dist., feet	
MZ plume dist., feet	
HHnc plume dist., feet	
HHc plume dist., feet	

Fischer/site specific dilutions:

F/specific ZID Dilution =	---
F/specific MZ Dilution =	---
F/specific HHnc Dilution=	---
F/specific HHc Dilution=	---

Dilution:

ZID Fs =	0.033333
MZ Fs =	0.333333
Critical Qr (MGD)=	91745.52
Harm. Mean (MGD)=	237029.2
ZID Dilution =	0.000048
MZ Dilution =	0.000005
HHnc Dilution=	0.000002
HHc Dilution=	6.2E-007
ZID Upstream =	20663.4
MZ Upstream =	206634
MZhhnc Upstream=	619902.1
MZhhc Upstream=	160549
ZID Hardness=	---
MZ Hardness=	---
ZID TSS=	---
MZ TSS=	---

Multipliers:

WLAa --> LTAa	0.32
WLAc --> LTAc	0.53
LTA a,c-->WQBL avg	1.31
LTA a,c-->WQBL max	3.11
LTA h --> WQBL max	2.38
WQBL-limit/report	2.13
WLA Fraction	1
WQBL Fraction	1

Conversions:

ug/L-->lbs/day Qef	0.001234
ug/L-->lbs/day Qeo	0
ug/L-->lbs/day Qr	1183.905
lbs/day-->ug/L Qeo	810.1627
lbs/day-->ug/L Qef	810.1627
diss-->tot 1=y0=n	1
Cu diss->tot1=y0=n	1
cfs-->MGD	0.6463

Receiving Stream:

Default Hardness=	25
Default TSS=	10
99 Crit., 1=y, 0=n	1

Toxicity Dilution Series:

Biomonitoring dilution:	0.000048
Dilution Series Factor:	0.75

	Percent Effluent
Dilution No. 1	0.006%
Dilution No. 2	0.0048%
Dilution No. 3	0.0036%
Dilution No. 4	0.0027%
Dilution No. 5	0.0020%

Partition Coefficients; Dissolved-->Total

METALS	FW
Total Arsenic	2.223578
Total Cadmium	3.549121
Chromium III	5.282524
Chromium VI	1
Total Copper	3.56078
Total Lead	6.6
Total Mercury	2.785159
Total Nickel	3.174756
Total Zinc	4.535534

Aquatic Life, Dissolved Metal Criteria, ug/L

METALS	ACUTE	CHRONIC
Arsenic	339.8	150
Cadmium	50.5572	1.414322
Chromium III	779.0334	252.7104
Chromium VI	15.712	10.582
Copper	27.5752	17.70626
Lead	102.5669	3.996886
Mercury	1.734	0.012
Nickel	2032.775	225.756
Zinc	164.4582	150.1753

Site Specific Multiplier Values:

CV =	---
N =	---
WLAa --> LTAa	---
WLAc --> LTAc	---
LTA a,c-->WQBL avg	---
LTA a,c-->WQBL max	---
LTA h --> WQBL max	---

(*1) Toxic Parameters	(*2) Instream Conc. ug/L	(*3) CuEffluent /Tech (Avg) ug/L	(*4) Effluent /Tech (Max) ug/L	(*5) MQL ug/L	(*6) Effluent 1=No 95% 0=95 %	(*7) 95th % estimate Non-Tech ug/L	(*8) Numerical Criteria Acute FW ug/L	(*9) Chronic FW ug/L	(*10) HHDW ug/L	(*11) HH Carcinogen Indicator *C*
NONCONVENTIONAL										
Total Phenols (4AAP)				5			700	350	5	
3-Chlorophenol				10					0.1	
4-Chlorophenol				10			383	192	0.1	
2,3-Dichlorophenol				10					0.04	
2,5-Dichlorophenol				10					0.5	
2,6-Dichlorophenol				10					0.2	
3,4-Dichlorophenol				10					0.3	
2,4-Dichlorophenocy-acetic acid (2,4-D)				---					100	
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophen-oxy) propionic acid (2,4,5-TP, Silvex)				---					10	
METALS AND CYANIDE										
Total Arsenic				10			755.5719	333.5367	111.1789	
Total Cadmium				1			179.4336	5.019602	35.49121	
Chromium III				10			4115.263	1334.949	264.1262	
Chromium VI				10			15.712	10.582	50	C
Total Copper		0.024		10	0	0.05112	98.18922	63.04811	3560.78	
Total Lead				5			676.9417	26.37945	330	
Total Mercury				0.2			4.829466	0.033422	5.570319	
Total Nickel		0.094		40	0	0.20022	6453.566	716.7203		
Total Zinc				20			745.906	681.1252	22677.67	
Total Cyanide				20			22.36	5.2	663.8	
DIOXIN										
2,3,7,8 TCDD; dioxin			*********						*********	C
VOLATILE COMPOUNDS										
Benzene				10			2249	1125	1.1	C
Bromoform				10			2930	1465	3.9	C
Bromodichloromethane				10					0.2	C
Carbon Tetrachloride				10			2730	1365	0.22	C
Chloroform				10			2890	1445	5.3	C
Dibromochloromethane				10					0.39	C
1,2-Dichloroethane(EDC)				10			11800	5900	0.36	C
1,1-Dichloroethylene				10			1160	580	0.05	C
1,3-Dichloropropylene				10			606	303	9.86	
Ethylbenzene				10			3200	1600	2390	
Methyl Chloride				50			55000	27500		
Methylene Chloride				20			19300	9650	4.4	C
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-ethane				10			932	466	0.16	C

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(*1) Toxic Parameters	(*12) WLAa Acute ug/L	(*13) WLAc Chronic ug/L	(*14) WLAh HHDW ug/L	(*15) LTAa Acute ug/L	(*16) LTAc Chronic ug/L	(*17) LTAh HHDW ug/L	(*18) Limiting A,C,HH ug/L	(*19) WQBL Avg 002 ug/L	(*20) WQBL Max 001 ug/L	(*21) WQBL Avg 001 lbs/day	(*22) WQBL Max 001 lbs/day	(*23) Need WQBL?
NONCONVENTIONAL												
Total Phenols (4AAP)	1.4E+007	7.2E+007	3099516	4628827	3.8E+007	3099516	3099516	3099516	7376847	3825.794	9105.39	no
3 Chlorophenol	---	---	61990.31	---	---	61990.31	61990.31	61990.31	147536.9	76.51588	182.1078	no
4 Chlorophenol	7914467	4E+007	61990.31	2532629	2.1E+007	61990.31	61990.31	61990.31	147536.9	76.51588	182.1078	no
2,3-Dichlorophenol	---	---	24796.13	---	---	24796.13	24796.13	24796.13	59014.78	30.60635	72.84312	no
2,5-Dichlorophenol	---	---	309951.6	---	---	309951.6	309951.6	309951.6	737684.7	382.5794	910.539	no
2,6-Dichlorophenol	---	---	123980.6	---	---	123980.6	123980.6	123980.6	295073.9	153.0318	364.2156	no
3,4-Dichlorophenol	---	---	185970.9	---	---	185970.9	185970.9	185970.9	442610.8	229.5477	546.3234	no
2,4-Dichlorophenocy-acetic acid (2,4-D)	---	---	6.2E+007	---	---	6.2E+007	6.2E+007	6.2E+007	1.5E+008	76515.88	182107.8	no
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophen-oxy) propionic acid (2,4,5-TP, Silvex)	---	---	6199031	---	---	6199031	6199031	6199031	1.5E+007	7651.588	18210.78	no
METALS AND CYANIDE												
Total Arsenic	1.6E+007	6.9E+007	6.9E+007	4996302	3.7E+007	6.9E+007	4996302	6545155	1.6E+007	8078.816	19179.48	no
Total Cadmium	3707889	1037226	2.2E+007	1186525	549729.6	2.2E+007	549729.6	720145.8	1709659	888.8903	2110.266	no
Chromium III	8.5E+007	2.8E+008	1.6E+008	2.7E+007	1.5E+008	1.6E+008	2.7E+007	3.6E+007	8.5E+007	44001.7	104462.1	no
Chromium VI	324679.1	2186612	8E+007	103897.3	1158904	8E+007	103897.3	136105.5	323120.7	167.9977	398.8343	no
Total Copper	2029022	1.3E+007	2.2E+009	649286.9	6904613	2.2E+009	649286.9	850565.9	2019282	1049.87	2492.441	no
Total Lead	1.4E+007	5450918	2E+008	4476351	2888986	2E+008	2888986	3784572	8984748	4671.373	11090.05	no
Total Mercury	99798.05	6906.138	3453058	31935.38	3660.253	3453058	3660.253	4794.932	11383.39	5.91848	14.05074	no
Total Nickel	1.3E+008	1.5E+008	---	4.3E+007	7.8E+007	---	4.3E+007	5.6E+007	1.3E+008	69003.6	163817.7	no
Total Zinc	1.5E+007	1.4E+008	1.4E+010	4932385	7.5E+007	1.4E+010	4932385	6461424	1.5E+007	7975.465	18934.12	no
Total Cyanide	462056.1	1074502	4.1E+008	147857.9	569486.2	4.1E+008	147857.9	193693.9	459838.2	239.0803	567.5875	no
DIOXIN												
2,3,7,8 TCDD; dioxin	---	---	*********	---	---	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	no
VOLATILE COMPOUNDS												
Benzene	4.6E+007	2.3E+008	1761705	1.5E+007	1.2E+008	1761705	1761705	1761705	4192858	2174.508	5175.328	no
Bromoform	6.1E+007	3E+008	6246044	1.9E+007	1.6E+008	6246044	6246044	6246044	1.5E+007	7709.618	18348.89	no
Bromodichloromethane	---	---	320310	---	---	320310	320310	320310	762337.7	395.365	940.9687	no
Carbon Tetrachloride	5.6E+007	2.8E+008	352341	1.8E+007	1.5E+008	352341	352341	352341	838571.5	434.9015	1035.066	no
Chloroform	6E+007	3E+008	8488214	1.9E+007	1.6E+008	8488214	8488214	8488214	2E+007	10477.17	24935.67	no
Dibromochloromethane	---	---	624604.4	---	---	624604.4	624604.4	624604.4	1486559	770.9618	1834.889	no
1,2-Dichloroethane(EDC)	2.4E+006	1.2E+009	576558	7.8E+007	6.5E+008	576558	576558	576558	1372208	711.657	1693.744	no
1,1-Dichloroethylene	2.4E+007	1.2E+008	80077.49	7670627	6.4E+007	80077.49	80077.49	80077.49	190584.4	98.84125	235.2422	no
1,3-Dichloropropylene	1.3E+007	6.3E+007	6112245	4007241	3.3E+007	6112245	4007241	5249486	1.2E+007	6479.546	15382.74	no
Ethylbenzene	6.6E+007	3.3E+008	1.5E+009	2.1E+007	1.8E+008	1.5E+009	2.1E+007	2.8E+007	6.6E+007	34215.42	81228.98	no
Methyl Chloride	1.1E+009	5.7E+009	---	3.6E+008	3E+009	---	3.6E+008	4.8E+008	1.1E+009	586077.6	1396123	no
Methylene Chloride	4E+008	2E+009	7046819	1.3E+008	1.1E+009	7046819	7046819	7046819	1.7E+007	8698.03	20701.31	no
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-ethane	1.9E+007	9.6E+007	256248	6162952	5.1E+007	256248	256248	256248	609870.2	316.292	752.775	no

(*1) Toxic Parameters	(*2) Instream Conc. ug/L	(*3) CuEffluent /Tech (Avg) ug/L	(*4) Effluent /Tech (Max) ug/L	(*5) MQL ug/L	(*6) Effluent 95th % 1=No 95% 0=95 %	(*7) estimate Non-Tech ug/L	(*8) Numerical Criteria Acute FW ug/L	(*9) Chronic FW ug/L	(*10) HHDW ug/L	(*11) HH Carcinogen Indicator "C"
VOLATILE COMPOUNDS (cont'd)										
Tetrachloroethylene				10			1290	645	0.65	C
Toluene				10			1270	635	6100	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane				10			5280	2640	200	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane				10			1800	900	0.56	C
Trichloroethylene				10			3900	1950	2.8	C
Vinyl Chloride				10					1.9	C
ACID COMPOUNDS										
2-Chlorophenol				10			258	129	0.1	
2,4-Dichlorophenol				10			202	101	0.3	
BASE NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS										
Benzidine				50			250	125	0.00008	C
Hexachlorobenzene				10					0.00025	C
Hexachlorabutadiene				10			5.1	1.02	0.09	C
PESTICIDES										
Aldrin				0.05			3		0.00004	C
Hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma BHC, Lindane)				0.05			5.3	0.21	0.11	C
Chlordane				0.2			2.4	0.0043	0.00019	C
4,4'-DDT				0.1			1.1	0.001	0.00019	C
4,4'-DDE				0.1			52.5	10.5	0.00019	C
4,4'-DDD				0.1			0.03	0.006	0.00027	C
Dieldrin				0.1			0.2374	0.0557	0.00005	C
Endosulfan				0.1			0.22	0.056	0.47	
Endrin				0.1			0.0864	0.0375	0.26	
Heptachlor				0.05			0.52	0.0038	0.00007	C
Toxaphene				5			0.73	0.0002	0.00024	C
Other Parameters:										
Fecal Colif. (col/100ml)										
Chlorine							19	11		
Ammonia								4000		
Chlorides										
Sulfates										
TDS		2650000			0	5644500		400000		
Goldbook Values:										

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(*1)	(*12)	(*13)	(*14)	(*15)	(*16)	(*17)	(*18)	(*19)	(*20)	(*21)	(*22)	(*23)
Toxic	WLAa	WLAc	WLAh	LTAa	LTAc	LTAh	Limiting	WQBL	WQBL	WQBL	WQBL	Need
Parameters	Acute	Chronic	HHDW	Acute	Chronic	HHDW	A,C,HH	Avg	Max	Avg	Max	WQBL?
								001	001	001	001	
	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	lbs/day	lbs/day	
Tetrachloroethylene	2.7E+007	1.3E+008	1041007	8530266	7.1E+007	1041007	1041007	1041007	2477598	1284.936	3058.148	no
Toluene	2.6E+007	1.3E+008	3.8E+009	8398014	7E+007	3.8E+009	8398014	1.1E+007	2.6E+007	13579.25	32237.75	no
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.1E+008	5.5E+008	1.2E+008	3.5E+007	2.9E+008	1.2E+008	3.5E+007	4.6E+007	1.1E+008	56455.45	134027.8	no
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	3.7E+007	1.9E+008	896867.9	1.2E+007	9.9E+007	896867.9	896867.9	896867.9	2134546	1107.022	2634.712	no
Trichloroethylene	8.1E+007	4E+008	4484340	2.6E+007	2.1E+008	4484340	4484340	4484340	1.1E+007	5535.11	13173.56	no
Vinyl Chloride	---	---	3042945	---	---	3042945	3042945	3042945	7242209	3755.968	8939.203	no
ACID COMPOUNDS												
2-Chlorophenol	5331416	2.7E+007	61990.31	1706053	1.4E+007	61990.31	61990.31	61990.31	147536.9	76.51588	182.1078	no
2,4-Dichlorophenol	4174210	2.1E+007	185970.9	1335747	1.1E+007	185970.9	185970.9	185970.9	442610.8	229.5477	546.3234	no
BASE NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS												
Benzidine	5166101	2.6E+007	128.124	1653152	1.4E+007	128.124	128.124	128.124	304.9351	0.158146	0.376387	no
Hexachlorobenzene	---	---	400.3875	---	---	400.3875	400.3875	400.3875	952.9222	0.494206	1.176211	no
Hexachlorabutadiene	105388.5	210767.7	144139.5	33724.31	111706.9	144139.5	33724.31	44178.84	104882.6	54.53083	129.4587	no
PESTICIDES												
Aldrin	61993.21	---	64.06199	19837.83	---	64.06199	64.06199	64.06199	152.4675	0.079073	0.188194	no
Hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma BHC, Lindane)	109521.3	43393.36	176170.5	35046.83	22998.48	176170.5	22998.48	30128.01	71525.27	37.1876	88.28506	no
Chlordane	49594.57	888.5307	304.2945	15870.26	470.9213	304.2945	304.2945	304.2945	724.2209	0.375597	0.89392	no
4,4'-DDT	22730.85	206.635	304.2945	7273.87	109.5166	304.2945	109.5166	143.4667	340.5965	0.177084	0.420405	no
4,4'-DDE	1084881	2169668	304.2945	347162	1149924	304.2945	304.2945	304.2945	724.2209	0.375597	0.89392	no
4,4'-DDD	619.9321	1239.81	432.4185	198.3783	657.0994	432.4185	198.3783	259.8756	616.9565	0.32077	0.761522	no
Dieldrin	4905.73	11509.57	80.07749	1569.833	6100.073	80.07749	80.07749	80.07749	190.5844	0.098841	0.235242	no
Endosulfan	4546.169	11571.56	291354.5	1454.774	6132.928	291354.5	1454.774	1905.754	4524.347	2.35231	5.584492	no
Endrin	1785.405	7748.814	161174.8	571.3295	4106.872	161174.8	571.3295	748.4416	1776.835	0.923816	2.193183	no
Heptachlor	10745.49	785.2132	112.1085	3438.557	416.163	112.1085	112.1085	112.1085	266.8182	0.138378	0.329339	no
Toxaphene	15085.02	41.32701	384.372	4827.205	21.90331	384.372	21.90331	28.69334	68.11931	0.035417	0.084081	no
Other Parameters:												
Fecal Colif. (col/100ml)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	no
Chlorine	392623.7	2272986	---	125639.6	1204682	---	125639.6	164587.8	390739.1	203.1541	482.2971	no
Ammonia	---	8.3E+008	---	---	8.3E+008	---	8.3E+008	8.3E+008	1.7E+009	1336482	3172869	no
Chlorides	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	no
Sulfates	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	no
TDS	---	6.4E+011	---	---	3.4E+011	---	3.4E+011	4.4E+011	1.1E+012	5.5E+008	1.3E+009	no
	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	no
	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	no
	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	no

APPENDIX A-2
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Documentation and Explanation of Water Quality Screen
and Associated Lotus Spreadsheet

Each reference column is marked by a set of parentheses enclosing a number and asterisk, for example (*1) or (*19). These columns represent inputs, existing data sets, calculation points, and results for determining Water Quality Based Limits for an effluent of concern. The following represents a summary of information used in calculating the water quality screen:

Receiving Water Characteristics:

Receiving Water: Mississippi River
Critical Flow, Qrc (cfs): 141,955
Harmonic Mean Flow, Qrh (cfs): 366,748
Segment No.: 070301
Receiving Stream Hardness (mg/L): 153.4
Receiving Stream TSS (mg/L): 32
MZ Stream Factor, Fs: 1/3
Plume distance, Pf: N/A

Effluent Characteristics:

Company: Hexion Speciality Chemicals, Inc.
Facility flow, Qe (MGD): 0.148
Effluent Hardness: N/A
Effluent TSS: N/A
Pipe/canal width, Pw: N/A
Permit Number: LA0111180

Variable Definition:
Qrc, critical flow of receiving stream, cfs
Qrh, harmonic mean flow of the receiving stream, cfs
Pf = Allowable plume distance in feet, specified in LAC 33:IX.1115.D
Pw = Pipe width or canal width in feet
Qe, total facility flow , MGD
Fs, stream factor from LAC.33.IX Chapter 11 (1 for harmonic mean flow)
Cu, ambient concentration, ug/L
Cr, numerical criteria from LAC.33.IX.1113, Table 1
WLA, wasteload allocation
LTA, long term average calculations
WQBL, effluent water quality based limit
ZID, Zone of Initial Dilution in % effluent
MZ, Mixing Zone in % effluent

Formulas used in aquatic life water quality screen (dilution type WLA):

Streams:

$$\text{Dilution Factor} = \frac{Qe}{(Qrc \times 0.6463 \times Fs + Qe)}$$

$$WLA\ a,c,h = \frac{Cr}{\text{Dilution Factor}} - \frac{(Fs \times Qrc \times 0.6463 \times Cu)}{Qe}$$

Static water bodies (in the absence of a site specific dilution):

Discharge from a pipe:

$$\text{Critical Dilution} = \frac{(2.8)\ Pw\ \pi^{1/2}}{Pf}$$

$$WLA = \frac{(Cr-Cu)\ Pf}{(2.8)\ Pw\ \pi^{1/2}}$$

Discharge from a canal:

$$\text{Critical Dilution} = \frac{(2.38)(Pw^{1/2})}{(Pf)^{1/2}}$$

$$WLA = \frac{(Cr-Cu)\ Pf^{1/2}}{2.38\ Pw^{1/2}}$$

Formulas used in human health water quality screen, human health non-carcinogens (dilution type WLA):

Streams:

$$\text{Dilution Factor} = \frac{Qe}{(Qrc \times 0.6463 + Qe)}$$

$$WLA\ a,c,h = \frac{Cr}{\text{Dilution Factor}} - \frac{(Qrc \times 0.6463 \times Cu)}{Qe}$$

Formulas used in human health water quality screen, human health carcinogens (dilution type WLA):

$$\text{Dilution Factor} = \frac{Qe}{(Qrh \times 0.6463 + Qe)}$$

$$WLA\ a,c,h = \frac{Cr}{\text{Dilution Factor}} - \frac{(Qrh \times 0.6463 \times Cu)}{Qe}$$

Static water bodies in the absence of a site specific dilution (human health carcinogens and human health non-carcinogens):

Discharge from a pipe:

$$\text{Critical Dilution} = \frac{(2.8)\ Pw\ \pi^{1/2}}{Pf}$$

$$WLA = \frac{(Cr-Cu)\ Pf^{*}}{(2.8)\ Pw\ \pi^{1/2}}$$

Discharge from a canal:

$$\text{Critical Dilution} = \frac{(2.38)(Pw^{1/2})}{(Pf)^{1/2}}$$

$$WLA = \frac{(Cr-Cu)\ Pf^{1/2*}}{2.38\ Pw^{1/2}}$$

* Pf is set equal to the mixing zone distance specified in LAC 33:IX.1115 for the static water body type, i.e., lake, estuary, Gulf of Mexico, etc.

If a site specific dilution is used, WLA are calculated by subtracting Cu from Cr and dividing by the site specific dilution for human health and aquatic life criteria.

$$WLA = \frac{(Cr-Cu)}{\text{site specific dilution}}$$

Long Term Average Calculations:
LTAa = WLAa X 0.32
LTAc = WLAc X 0.53
LTAh = WLAh

WQBL Calculations:
Select most limiting LTA to calculate daily max and monthly avg WQBL

If aquatic life LTA is more limiting:
Daily Maximum = Min(LTAa, LTAc) X 3.11
Monthly Average = Min(LTAc, LTAc) X 1.31

If human health LTA is more limiting:
Daily Maximum = LTAh X 2.38
Monthly Average = LTAh

Mass Balance Formulas:

mass (lbs/day): (ug/L) X 1/1000 X (flow, MGD) X 8.34 = lbs/day

$$\text{concentration(ug/L)}: \frac{\text{lbs/day}}{\text{(flow, MGD) X 8.34 X 1/1000}} = \text{ug/L}$$

The following is an explanation of the references in the spreadsheet.

(*1) Parameter being screened.
(*2) Instream concentration for the parameter being screened in ug/L. In the absence of accurate supporting data, the instream concentration is assumed to be zero (0).
(*3) Monthly average effluent or technology value in concentration units of ug/L or mass units of lbs/day. Units determined on a case-by-case basis as appropriate to the particular situation.
(*4) Daily maximum technology value in concentration units of ug/L or mass units of lbs/day. Units determined on a case-by-case basis as appropriate to the particular situation.
(*5) Minimum analytical Quantification Levels (MQLs). Established in a letter dated January 27, 1994 from Wren Stenger of EPA Region 6 to Kilren Vidrine of LDEQ and from the "Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards". The applicant must test for the parameter at a level at least as sensitive as the specified MQL. If this is not done, the MQL becomes the application value for screening purposes if the pollutant is suspected to be present on-site and/or in the waste stream. Units are in ug/l or lbs/day depending on the units of the effluent data.

(*6) States whether effluent data is based on 95th percentile estimation. A "1" indicates that a 95th percentile approximation is being used, a "0" indicates that no 95th percentile approximation is being used.

(*7) 95th percentile approximation multiplier (2.13). The constant, 2.13, was established in memorandum of understanding dated October 8, 1991 from Jack Ferguson of Region 6 to Jesse Chang of LDEQ and included in the "Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards". This value is screened against effluent Water Quality Based Limits established in columns (*18) - (*21). Units are in ug/l or lbs/day depending on the units of the measured effluent data.

(*8) LAC 33.IX.1113.C.6, Table 1, Numerical Criteria for Specific Toxic Substances, freshwater (FW) or marine water (MW) (whichever is applicable) aquatic life protection, acute criteria. Units are specified. Some metals are hardness dependent. The hardness of the receiving stream shall generally be used, however a flow weighted hardness may be determined in site-specific situations. Dissolved metals are converted to Total metals using partition coefficients in accordance with the "Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards". Similar to hardness, the TSS of the receiving stream shall generally be used, however, a flow weighted TSS may be determined in site-specific situations.

Hardness Dependent Criteria:

Metal	Formula
Cadmium	$e^{(1.1280[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 1.6774)}$
Chromium III	$e^{(0.8190[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 3.6880)}$
Copper	$e^{(0.9422[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 1.3884)}$
Lead	$e^{(1.2730[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 1.4600)}$
Nickel	$e^{(0.8460[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 3.3612)}$
Zinc	$e^{(0.8473[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 0.8604)}$

Dissolved to Total Metal Multipliers for Freshwater Streams (TSS dependent):

Metal	Multiplier
Arsenic	$1 + 0.48 \times TSS^{-0.73} \times TSS$
Cadmium	$1 + 4.00 \times TSS^{-1.13} \times TSS$
Chromium III	$1 + 3.36 \times TSS^{-0.93} \times TSS$
Copper	$1 + 1.04 \times TSS^{-0.74} \times TSS$
Lead	$1 + 2.80 \times TSS^{-0.80} \times TSS$
Mercury	$1 + 2.90 \times TSS^{-1.14} \times TSS$
Nickel	$1 + 0.49 \times TSS^{-0.57} \times TSS$
Zinc	$1 + 1.25 \times TSS^{-0.70} \times TSS$

Dissolved to Total Metal Multipliers for Marine Environments (TSS dependent):

Metal	Multiplier
Copper	$1 + (10^{4.86} \times TSS^{-0.72} \times TSS) \times 10^{-6}$
Lead	$1 + (10^{6.06} \times TSS^{-0.85} \times TSS) \times 10^{-6}$

Zinc $1 + (10^{5.36} \times TSS^{-0.52} \times TSS) \times 10^{-6}$

If a metal does not have multiplier listed above, then the dissolved to total metal multiplier shall be 1.

(*9) LAC 33.IX.1113.C.6, Table 1, Numerical Criteria for Specific Toxic Substances, freshwater (FW) or marine water (MW) (whichever is applicable) aquatic life protection, chronic criteria. Units are specified. Some metals are hardness dependent. The hardness of the receiving stream shall generally be used, however a flow weighted hardness may be determined in site-specific situations. Dissolved metals are converted to Total metals using partition coefficients in accordance with the "Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards". Similar to hardness, the TSS of the receiving stream shall generally be used, however, a flow weighted TSS may be determined in site-specific situations.
Hardness dependent criteria:

Metal	Formula
Cadmium	$e^{(0.7852[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 3.4900)}$
Chromium III	$e^{(0.8473[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 0.7614)}$
Copper	$e^{(0.8545[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 1.3860)}$
Lead	$e^{(1.2730[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 4.7050)}$
Nickel	$e^{(0.8460[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 1.1645)}$
Zinc	$e^{(0.8473[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 0.7614)}$

Dissolved to total metal multiplier formulas are the same as (*8), acute numerical criteria for aquatic life protection.

(*10) LAC 33.IX.1113.C.6, Table 1, Numerical Criteria for Specific Toxic Substances, human health protection, drinking water supply (HHDW), non-drinking water supply criteria (HHNDW), or human health non-primarry contact recreation (HHNPCR) (whichever is applicable). A DEQ and EPA approved Use Attainability Analysis is required before HHNPCR is used, e.g., Monte Sano Bayou. Units are specified.

(*11) C if screened and carcinogenic. If a parameter is being screened and is carcinogenic a "C" will appear in this column.

(*12) Wasteload Allocation for acute aquatic criteria (WLAa). Dilution type WLAa is calculated in accordance with the "Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards". Negative values indicate that the receiving water is not meeting the acute aquatic numerical criteria for that parameter. Units are in ug/L. Dilution WLAa formulas for streams:

$$WLAa = (Cr/\text{Dilution Factor}) - \frac{(Fs \times Qrc \times 0.6463 \times Cu)}{Qe}$$

Dilution WLAa formulas for static water bodies:
WLAa = (Cr-Cu)/Dilution Factor)
Cr represents aquatic acute numerical criteria from column (*8).
If Cu data is unavailable or inadequate, assume Cu=0.
If water quality standards are being applied at end-of-pipe, such as in the case of certain TMDLs, then a blank shall appear in this column.

(*13) Wasteload Allocation for chronic aquatic criteria (WLAc). Dilution type WLAc is calculated in accordance with the "Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards". Negative values indicate that the receiving water is not meeting the chronic aquatic numerical criteria for that parameter. Units are in ug/L. Dilution WLAc formula:

$$WLAc = (Cr/\text{Dilution Factor}) - \frac{(Fs \times Qrc \times 0.6463 \times Cu)}{Qe}$$

Dilution WLAc formulas for static water bodies:
WLAc = (Cr-Cu)/Dilution Factor)
Cr represents aquatic chronic numerical criteria from column (*9).
If Cu data is unavailable or inadequate, assume Cu=0.
If water quality standards are being applied at end-of-pipe, such as in the case of certain TMDLs, then a blank shall appear in this column.

(*14) Wasteload Allocation for human health criteria (WLAh). Dilution type WLAh is calculated in accordance with the "Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards". Negative values indicate that the receiving water is not meeting the human health numerical criteria for that parameter. Units are in ug/L. Dilution WLAh formula:

$$WLAh = (Cr/\text{Dilution Factor}) - \frac{(Fs \times Qrc,Qrh \times 0.6463 \times Cu)}{Qe}$$

Dilution WLAh formulas for static water bodies:
WLAh = (Cr-Cu)/Dilution Factor)
Cr represents human health numerical criteria from column (*10).
If Cu data is unavailable or inadequate, assume Cu=0.
If water quality standards are being applied at end-of-pipe, such as in the case of certain TMDLs, then a blank shall appear in this column.

(*15) Long Term Average for aquatic numerical criteria (LTAa). WLAa numbers are multiplied by a multiplier specified in the "Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards" which is 0.32.
WLAa X 0.32 = LTAa.
If water quality standards are being applied at end-of-pipe, such as in the case of certain TMDLs, then a blank shall appear in this column.

(*16) Long Term Average for chronic numerical criteria (LTAc). WLAc numbers are multiplied by a multiplier specified in the "Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards" which is 0.53.
WLAc X 0.53 = LTAc.
If water quality standards are being applied at end-of-pipe, such as in the case of certain TMDLs, then a blank shall appear in this column.

(*17) Long Term Average for human health numerical criteria (LTAh). WLAh numbers are multiplied by a multiplier specified in the "Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards" which is 1.
WLAc X 1 = LTAh.
If water quality standards are being applied at end-of-pipe, such as in the case of certain TMDLs, then a blank shall appear in this column.

(*18) Limiting Acute, Chronic or Human Health LTA's. The most limiting LTA is placed in this column. Units are consistent with the WLA calculation.
If standards are being applied at end-of-pipe, such as in the case of certain TMDLs, then the type of limit, Aquatic or Human Health (HH), is indicated.

(*19) End of pipe Water Quality Based Limit (WQBL) monthly average in terms of concentration, ug/L. If aquatic life criteria was the most limiting LTA then the limiting LTA is multiplied by 1.31 to determine the average WQBL ($LTA_{limiting\ aquatic}$ X 1.31 = $WQBL_{monthly\ average}$). If human health criteria was the most limiting criteria then LTAh = $WQBL_{monthly\ average}$. If water quality standards are being applied at end-of-pipe, such as in the case of certain TMDLs, then either the human health criteria or the chronic aquatic life criteria shall appear in this column depending on which is more limiting.

(*20) End of pipe Water Quality Based Limit (WQBL) daily maximum in terms of concentration, ug/L. If aquatic life criteria was the most limiting LTA then the limiting LTA is multiplied by 3.11 to determine the daily maximum WQBL ($LTA_{limiting\ aquatic}$ X 3.11 = $WQBL_{daily\ max}$). If human health criteria was the most limiting criteria then LTAh is multiplied by 2.38 to determine the daily maximum WQBL ($LTA_{limiting\ aquatic}$ X 2.38 = $WQBL_{daily\ max}$). If water quality standards are being applied at end-of-pipe, such as in the case of certain TMDLs, then either the human health criteria or the acute aquatic life criteria shall appear in this column depending on which is more limiting.

(*21) End of pipe Water Quality Based Limit (WQBL) monthly average in terms of mass, lbs/day. The mass limit is determined by using the mass balance equations above. Monthly average WQBL, ug/l/1000 X facility flow, MGD X 8.34 = monthly average WQBL, lbs/day.

(*22) End of pipe Water Quality Based Limit (WQBL) monthly average in terms of mass, lbs/day. Mass limit is determined by using the mass balance equations above. Daily maximum WQBL, ug/l/1000 X facility flow, MGD X 8.34 = daily maximum WQBL, lbs/day.

(*23) Indicates whether the screened effluent value(s) need water quality based limits for the parameter of concern. A "yes" indicates that a water quality based limit is needed in the permit; a "no" indicates the reverse.

Invoice No._____ Page 1

LOUISIANA WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FEE SYSTEM
RATING WORKSHEET
PERMIT NO. **LA0111180** AI NO. **92534** Activity No.: **PER20090002**

1.a. Company Name **Hexion Specialty Chemical, Inc.**

1.b. Facility Name_____

2. Local Mailing Address **P.O. Box 232**

Geismar, Louisiana 70734

3. Billing Address (If different)_____

4.a. Facility Location **9288 Louisiana Highway 75, Geismar**

4.b. Parish **Ascension**

5. Facility Type **organic chemical manufacturing**

6. Products Produced_____

6.a. Raw materials stored or used_____

6.b. By-products produced_____

7. Primary SIC Code **2869** 7.a. Other SIC Codes_____

8. Fac. Manager_____ 8.a. Telephone_____

9. Owner **Tony Pontillas (Site Leader)** 9.a. Telephone **(225) 744-2004**

10. Env. Contact **David McLemore** 10.a. Telephone **(225) 744-2033**

11. State Permit No. **LA0111180**	12. NPDES Permit No._____
11.a. Date Issued_____	12.a. Effective Date_____
11.b. New___Modified_____	12.b. Expiration Date_____

13. Number and Identification of Outfalls **Outfall 001 - utility wastewaters Outfall 101 - sanitary wastewater, Outfall 002 - stormwater and utility wastewaters**

14. Number of Injection Wells **N/A**

15. Water Source(s)_____

16. Receiving Water(s) **Mississippi River (Outfall 001 and 101), named drainage ditch thence to the New River**

17. River Basin **Mississippi River** 18. Basin Segment No. **070301**
River Basin **Lake Pontchartrain** Basin Segment No. **040404**

TOTAL RATING POINTS ASSIGNED **10.07**

MBC Initials of Rater

1. FACILITY COMPLEXITY DESIGNATION
Primary SIC 2869 Other SIC_____
Complexity Designation =
___ I (0 points)
✓* II (10 points)
___ III (20 points)
___ IV (30 points)
___ V (40 points)
___ VI (50 points)

*Complexity has been reduced because the facility does not discharge process wastewaters

COMPLEXITY DESIGNATION POINTS 10

2. FLOW VOLUME AND TYPE

A. Wastewater Type I
Is total Daily Average Discharge greater than 400 mgd?
_____Yes, then points = 200
_____No, then
Points = 0.5 X Total Daily Average Discharge (mgd)
Points = 0.5 X 0.148 = 0.074
Total points = _____

B. Wastewater Type II
Points = 10 X Total Daily Average Discharge (mgd)
Points = 10 X _____ = _____
Total points = ____

C. Wastewater Type III
Points = 2 X Total Daily Average Discharge (mgd)
Points = 2 X _____ = _____
Total points = _____

FLOW VOLUME AND TYPE POINTS 0.074

3. POLLUTANTS

A. BOD or ____
Daily Average Load =
✓ ≤ 50 lb/day (0 points)
_____ > 50 - 500 (5 points)
_____ > 500 - 1000 (10 points)
_____ > 1000 - 3000 (20 points)
_____ > 3000 - 5000 (30 points)
_____ > 5000 lb/day (calculate)

Points = 0.008 X Daily Average Load (lbs)
Points = 0.008 X 0 = 0

COD or ____
Daily Average Load =
✓ ≤ 100 lb/day (0 points)
_____ > 100 - 500 (5 points)
_____ > 500 - 1000 (10 points)
_____ > 1000 - 5000 (20 points)
_____ > 5000 - 10000 (30 points)
_____ > 10000 lb/day (calculate)

Points = 0.004 X Daily Average Load (lbs)
Points = 0.004 X 0 = 0

BOD OR COD DEMAND POINTS 0
(whichever is greater)

B. TSS
Daily Average Load =

✓	≤ 100 lb/day	(0 points)
_____	> 100 - 500	(5 points)
_____	> 500 - 1000	(10 points)
_____	> 1000 - 5000	(20 points)
_____	> 5000 - 10000	(30 points)
_____	> 10000 lb/day	(calculate)

Points = 0.004 X Daily Average Load (lbs)
Points = 0.004 X **0** = **0**

TSS POINTS **0**

C. TOXICS
Total Annual Discharge to Water = **0** (lbs)

Points = 0.01 X Annual discharge (lbs)
Points = 0.01 X **0** = **0**

TOXIC POINTS **0**

TOTAL POLLUTANT POINTS 0

4. TEMPERATURE (HEAT LOAD)
Heat Load = Average Summer flow (mgd) X °T X 0.00834
where °T = Permit Limit (Max. Temp.) -70°
Heat Load = **0** (mgd) X **0** X 0.00834 = **0** Billion BTU

Heat Load = **0**	≤ 4 billion BTU	(0 points)
_____	> 4-20 billion BTU	(5 points)
_____	> 20-100 billion BTU	(10 points)
_____	> 100-200 billion BTU	(15 points)
_____	> 200 billion BTU	(20 points)

HEAT LOAD POINTS 0

5. POTENTIAL PUBLIC HEALTH IMPACTS
Is the receiving water to which the wastewater is discharged or a water body to which it is a tributary used as a drinking water supply source within 50 miles downstream?
_____No (0 points)
✓ Yes, then . . . Complexity Designation

✓	I, II	(0 points)
_____	III	(5 points)
_____	IV	(10 points)
_____	V	(20 points)
_____	VI	(30 points)

POTENTIAL PUBLIC HEALTH IMPACT POINTS_____

6. MAJOR/MINOR FACILITY DESIGNATION
Has your facility been designated a Major Facility by the administrative authority?
_____Yes, then Points = 25
✓ No, then

were effluent limitations assigned to the discharge based on water quality factors in the receiving stream?
✓ No, then Points = 0
_____Yes, then Points = 5

TOTAL MAJOR/MINOR POINTS 0

TOTAL RATING POINTS ASSIGNED **10.07**